SAFETY FILM

WANTED—MALE.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN [illegible]

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—ACCOUNTS [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK, BOOK[illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO [illegible]

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—ASSAY-FILER [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN [illegible]

Coachmen, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH[illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—SIX FIRST-CLASS [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR A FIRST-CLASS [illegible]

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—IN AN AMERICAN FAMILY [illegible]

Seamstresses, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF EX[illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SEAM[illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A SMALL STOCK OF BOOKS, STATIONERY, [illegible]

A WELL-ESTABLISHED ICE CREAM AND [illegible]

A BOARDING HOUSE ON STATE-ST., NEAR [illegible]

A BIG THING—A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT [illegible]

A RARE BUSINESS CHANCE—THE WHOLE [illegible]

A MAN WITH A SMALL AMOUNT OF CAPITAL [illegible]

A GREAT CHANCE FOR MONEY—AN INTER[illegible]

DRUG STORE, LOCATED ON A GOOD BUSI[illegible]

DRUG STORE—ONE HALF INTEREST IN A [illegible]

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE OR RENT—[illegible]

GENERAL NOTION, STATIONERY, AND NEWS [illegible]

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A GROCERY [illegible]

STOCK OF HARDWARE FOR SALE, AND STORE [illegible]

STOCK, FIXTURES, LEASE, AND GOOD WILL [illegible]

WE HAVE A FIRST-CLASS OPENING IN WIS[illegible]

$550 WILL SECURE A HALF INTEREST IN [illegible]

$1,500 WILL PURCHASE A HALF INTER[illegible]

$2,000 WILL DOUBLE ITSELF IN THREE [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FOR [illegible]

F. W. WINCHESTER & CO.'S NEW PATENT [illegible]

TO EXCHANGE—WE HAVE A NICE LITTLE [illegible]

WANTED—TO BUY A HALF INTEREST IN A [illegible]

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH, LADIES' AND [illegible]

WANTED—A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS IN [illegible]

WANTED—GOOD SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, [illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A FINE RESI[illegible]

WANTED—FROM $3,000 TO $30,000 WORTH OF [illegible]

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—GENUINE CONCORD BUGGIES [illegible]

FOR SALE—A HORSE 6 YEARS OLD, DARK [illegible]

FOR SALE—A FINE HORSE WELL BROKEN [illegible]

FOR SALE—BY THE ILLINOIS STONE COM[illegible]

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HORSE, TOP BUGGY, AND [illegible]

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR BUGGY HORSE—[illegible]

FOR SALE—HORSE, LEATHER-TOP COAL [illegible]

FOR SALE—TROTTING SULKIES OF OUR OWN [illegible]

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF HORSES, BUG[illegible]

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—A BREECH-LOAD[illegible]

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—5 OR 6 ROOMS, FUR[illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL FURNISHED [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL FURNISHED [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL COTTAGE OR [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—A MARRIED COUPLE, [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—A PLEASANT ROOM, OR [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—STEAM POWER AND [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE [illegible]

MACHINERY.

A NEW ENGINES, PORTABLE, THRESHING, [illegible]

The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 24. CHICAGO, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1870—WITH SUPPLEMENT. NO. 114.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Cox's Rules for Appointment in His Department.

Quartermaster General Meigs Will Reply to Secretary Welles.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SECRETARY COX'S RULES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The following is the circular sent, by Secretary Cox, to the heads of the bureaus in his department, prescribing rules for the examination of candidates for appointment. The system had been highly successful in operation for some months previous; but in order to meet the constant demand that persons should be appointed upon the simple wish of politicians, it seemed to have been published among the regulations of the department:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7, 1870.

"SIR: In order to increase the efficiency of the clerical force of this department, and to elevate its standard, I have determined, in future appointments, to establish the system of competitive examination, to consist of questions touching matters relating to work in the bureau to which the persons are designated, together with a general examination in arithmetic, history, geography, grammar, penmanship, and orthography. The examination will be conducted in writing, and each person will attach to his papers an assumed name, in order to relieve the examiners from any charge of favoritism or prejudice. [illegible] ...

... J. D. COX, Secretary.

MISSOURI POLITICIANS.

General Shepherd, Chairman of the McClurg wing of the Republican party in Missouri, has spent most of the past week here, and had several consultations with the President, Senator Cameron, and political friends of the latter.

REPLY TO WELLES.

Quartermaster General Meigs has prepared a reply to the late attack of ex-Secretary Welles, which he will publish in a few days.

THE M'GARRAHAN CLAIM.

The President has written a letter to the Secretary of the Interior to suspend all action upon the McGarrahan claim, so as to let it go again before Congress. This was at the solicitation of Judge Paschall, of Texas, chief counsel in the case. This has given rise to a report that the resignation of the Secretary was written upon receiving this order from the President. It is positively known, however, that the President's letter accepting the resignation was written ten days before he gave the order in the McGarrahan case.

[To the Associated Press.]

APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The following appointments were made to-day: [illegible] ...

INTERVIEW.

Major General W. S. Hancock, who arrived last night, visited the White House this morning in company with General Sherman, and had a lengthy interview with the President.

[illegible]

The President has had conferences with Secretary Boutwell and Commissioner Delano to-day, the result of which has been the definite determination [illegible] ...

FINANCIAL.

Balance in the Treasury—Coin, $99,807,093, including $15,638,000 in gold, bearing certificates; currency, $31,692,984.

APPOINTMENT.

The President appointed Isaac F. Sheppard Appraiser of Merchandise at St. Louis.

CINCINNATI.

Presbyterian Synod—Industrial Exposition—Theatrical—Editorial Imbroglio.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 22.—The Synod of the Cincinnati Presbytery [illegible] ...

ILLINOIS.

Political—State Board of Equalization—Appointment—Personal, Etc.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 22.—Hon. Edward Rummel, Secretary of State, leaves to-morrow night for Chicago to spend a day or two; after which he will return and devote the balance of the time before election, in making speeches in Central Illinois. Mr. Rummel will make all his speeches in the German language.

The State Board of Equalization is still engaged on the revenue bill, to be presented to the next General Assembly for their action. The Board will probably adjourn Wednesday next.

J. T. Latcha, of Philadelphia, has been appointed Chief Engineer of the Gilman, Clinton & Springfield Railroad, in place of Nicholas Strott, deceased.

Hon. S. M. Cullom, of this city, and Captain E. C. Brearly, of Pekin, will address the Republicans of this county next Tuesday evening in Representative's Hall.

The net proceeds of the German fair and festival, held Thursday night for the relief of the widows and orphans of German soldiers, amounted to about $600.

Hon. R. L. Merritt, General E. D. Harlan, and J. M. Culbertson, delegates to the National Capital Convention from this city, leave for Cincinnati to-morrow night.

Rev. N. P. Heath, of Jacksonville, was to-day appointed as delegate to said convention, from the State at large, in place of Hon. Thomas Ridgeway, declined.

Fatal Shooting Affray.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 22.—A serious shooting affray occurred at a dance, early this morning, in which Patrick McAvoy was shot through the abdomen by Jacob A. Stilwell, and so badly injured that he cannot possibly recover. The shooting was brought about by a drunken brawl, in which all were engaged. McAvoy was beating Stilwell when the latter shot him, as he alleges, in self-defence. He immediately surrendered himself to the authorities, and now lies in jail.

WISCONSIN.

Immigration—Political—Nominations for the Legislature.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 22.—The Wisconsin immigrant agents at Chicago and Milwaukee report that from April to Oct. 21, 8,798 immigrants arrived at the latter place, to settle in Wisconsin, and 7,663 at Chicago, also for Wisconsin—a total of 16,461 [illegible] ...

Governor Fairchild has refused to order an election in the Western Senatorial District of Dane County, and in Fond du Lac County, where the Democrats claim seats are vacant because the occupants are Postmasters. [illegible] ...

A greater portion of nominations for the Legislature are made, and there is a prospect of a body of able and experienced men. The Democrats are doing their utmost to secure the Senate.

Georgia State Fair.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ATLANTA, Oct. 22.—Twenty thousand people were present at the fair grounds to-day. The contest of speed and exhibitions of articles was complete. M. E. Kenny, a prominent liquor dealer in this city, was killed during the tournament, by coming in contact with another rider. The sports of the day were suspended.

Capture of River Thieves.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 22.—Constable Ryder and assistants, of Sing Sing, crossed the Hudson at Rockland Lake yesterday, and surprised a gang of river thieves [illegible] ... recovered.

Ship Foundered.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The iron ship Hecuba, Captain Walker, which left Calcutta on the 1st of July last for New York, with a general cargo and 250,000 sacking, foundered on a sunken rock, in Strong's Bayou, on the 18th of September. [illegible]

Fire in Omaha.

OMAHA, Oct. 22.—A fire took place this afternoon [illegible] ...

[illegible] since the whole block fronting on Fordham street. A high wind was raging from the south at the time. No estimate of loss made yet.

NORTHWEST.

Election in Dakota Territory—The Troubles at Red River—Commissioner on His Way to Washington.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 22.—At a recent election in Dakota Territory for Delegate to Congress, the votes in two precincts of Pembina and St. Joseph were mostly given for Armstrong, which elects him over both Spink and Burleigh. The exact vote cannot be obtained to-night. Colonel John Hancock, brother of General Hancock, was elected to the Dakota Legislature from the Northwestern District.

M. E. O'Donohue, one of the principal members of the late provisional government of Red River, is in this city, on his way to Washington, to present a memorial to the government and protest against the perfidy of the Canadian Government in violating their pledges to the Red River people. These pledges, given by the Dominion government, [illegible] ... and which have been committed by partisans of Canada, and which the Canadian authorities made no attempt to prevent and punish, declaring that they cannot live under such a treacherous government, and entreating the good offices of the President to remonstrate with the British Government against the course pursued by Canada.

RELIGIOUS.

A Methodist Brother After Laird Collier.

Programme of Services in the Churches To-Day.

COLLIER A SMOKER.

In a letter written by Elder James Marie from Chicago, Oct. 18, to the Marion (Ind.) Chronicle, he says: "In the morning I wended my way to the Church of the Messiah, where the Rev. R. L. Collier officiates as pastor. On my way there, a friend pointed out to me one of the leading divines of the city walking to his church. He is a fine-looking man, but he had a 'long nine' in his mouth puffing away like a common sporting gentleman. What a position for a minister of the Cross, walking on the public street, Sabbath morning, with a cigar in his mouth! [illegible] ... The very thought is sacrilegious, and the spiritually-minded Christian turns away sick at heart."

PRESENTATION.

On Friday evening last, Rev. James J. Grogan, the esteemed pastor of St. Jarlath's Church, was the recipient of a splendid silver censer, presented to him by the Sunday school children of his parish. An address was read by a young lad named William Hitchcock, to which Father Grogan responded in an affectionate manner.

EPISCOPAL.

St. James Church, corner of Cass and Huron streets. Morning service at 10:30, and evening service at 5 o'clock. The Rt. Rev. Dr. Clarkson, Bishop of Nebraska, will officiate on both occasions.

—Calvary Church, Warren avenue, near Western. Rev. A. W. Snyder will preach morning and evening.

—Church of the Atonement, corner of Washington and Robey streets. Service morning and evening.

—Trinity Church, East Jackson street. Sermon in the morning by Rev. J. H. Waterbury, of New York; in the evening by the rector.

—St. Mark's Church, corner of Cottage Grove and Oak avenues. Rev. B. Morgan will preach, morning and evening.

—Church of Our Saviour, corner of Belden and Lincoln avenues. Rev. W. F. B. Jackson will preach, morning and evening.

—A new organ is being put up in the Church of the Epiphany, which necessitates its being closed to-day.

—At the Cathedral there will be full service, morning and evening. Rev. Dr. Clarke, of Bridgeport, Conn., will preach in the morning.

—All Saints Church, corner of Fourth and Carpenter streets. [illegible]

—The Rev. J. H. Waterbury will preach in Trinity Church in the morning; at Riverside at 3 p. m., and in the evening at St. John's Church.

[illegible]

PRESBYTERIAN.

Westminster Church. Dr. Stevenson preaches in the morning, and Rev. Meade C. Williams in the evening.

—Seventh Church, corner of Peoria and Jackson streets. Rev. F. B. Thayer, of Warren, Illinois, will preach in the morning; and the pastor, Rev. J. McLeish, in the evening.

—Third Church, corner of Washington and Carpenter streets. Preaching, morning and evening, by Rev. Abbott E. Kittredge, pastor.

—Jefferson Park Church. Preaching in the morning by Rev. J. McLeod.

—Olivet Church, corner of Wabash avenue and Fourteenth street. Rev. G. P. Nichols will preach morning and evening.

—North Church, corner of Cass and Indiana streets. Rev. D. C. Marquis will preach morning and evening.

—Rev. J. H. Walker will preach, morning and evening, in the Reunion Church, on Mitchell, near Throop street.

—Rev. John H. Brown will preach, morning and evening, in the Thirty-first Street Church, corner of Wabash avenue.

BAPTIST.

Union Park Church. Rev. M. S. Hodge, D. D., of Janesville, will preach, morning and evening.

—Rev. R. L. Howard, of Michigan, preaches at the Free Will church, corner of Loomis and Jackson streets, morning and evening.

—Second Church, corner of Morgan and Monroe streets. Rev. E. J. Goodspeed will preach, morning and evening.

—North Church, corner of Chicago avenue and Dearborn street; Rev. [illegible] Clark, of Madison, Wis., will preach, morning and evening.

—Fifth Church; preaching, morning and evening, by Rev. W. J. Kermott, of Omaha.

[illegible]

—Rev. Mr. Mayo, of Jacksonville, Tenn., will preach, morning and evening, in the University of Chicago.

METHODIST.

Wabash Avenue Church; Dr. Hatfield will preach, morning and evening. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening.

—Centenary Church, [illegible] evening.

[illegible]

—Grace Church, corner of Chicago avenue and North LaSalle street. Dr. E. O. Haven will preach, morning and evening.

—African Church, corner of Jackson street and Fourth avenue; preaching, morning and evening, by Rev. W. S. Lankford. Sacramental sermon at 3 p. m., by Elder Brown.

[illegible]

CONGREGATIONAL.

Plymouth Church, corner of Wabash avenue and Eldridge court; Rev. W. A. Bartlett will preach, morning and evening.

—New England Church, corner of North Dearborn and Washington streets; Rev. L. T. Chamberlain will preach, morning and evening.

—Leavitt Street Church, corner of Adams; Rev. M. Scudder will preach, morning and evening.

—First Church, corner of West Washington and Ann streets; Rev. E. P. Goodwin will preach, morning and evening.

—South Church, corner Indiana avenue and Twenty-sixth street; Rev. C. M. Tyler will preach morning and evening.

—Rev. C. D. Helmer will preach, morning and evening, in the Union Park Church.

UNIVERSALIST.

St. Paul's Church, corner of Van Buren street and Wabash avenue; Rev. Dr. Flanders will officiate in the morning, and Dr. Ryder in the evening.

—Rev. Dr. Ryder will preach in the morning, and Rev. E. Flanders in the evening, in the Church of the Redeemer, corner of Washington and Sangamon streets.

—Rev. G. F. Safford will preach, morning and evening, in the Third Church, on Indiana avenue, near Twenty-fifth street.

UNITARIAN.

Church of the Messiah, Wabash avenue, near Hubbard court; Rev. R. L. Collier will preach in the morning. No evening service.

—Unity Church, Rev. Robert Collyer will conduct the services, morning and evening.

—Third Church, corner of Laflin and Monroe streets; Rev. J. L. Jones will preach, morning and evening.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miles Grant will preach in the church, corner West Washington and Green streets, morning and evening, on the subjects: "Pure Christianity," and "The City of the Great King."

—First Christian Church, corner of Wabash avenue and Sixteenth street, Rev. John S. Sweeney will preach morning and evening.

—English Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Dearborn and Ontario streets. Only morning service.

—Christian Church, corner of Twenty-fifth street and Indiana avenue, O. A. Burgess will preach morning and evening.

—American Reformed Church, West Washington street, near Ann. Preaching morning and evening by Rev. J. H. VanDoren, missionary to China. Subject in evening, "Affairs in China."

—Mrs. S. A. Horton will lecture in Crosby's Music Hall this morning and evening.

—Rev. C. Mial will preach in French at 3 o'clock at the Swedenborgian Temple, on Jackson street, near Michigan avenue.

—Rev. Dr. Chronick, minister of the Sinai congregation, will lecture, this morning, at the Synagogue, corner of Van Buren street and Third avenue.

—Rev. O. A. Burgess will preach, at 4 p. m., in the Chapel on Desplaines street, between Lake and Randolph streets.

—At the Temple, on Adams street, there will be preaching at 11 o'clock by Rev. C. D. Noble.

—At the South Mission, corner of Kankakee avenue and Thirty-third street, there will be preaching in German at 10 a. m., and at 4 p. m. by Rev. C. D. Noble.

—At the North Mission, opposite Lincoln Park, there will also be preaching at 4 p. m.

—Services will be held in the Illinois Street Church at 10:45 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.

—B. F. Jacobs will speak in Farwell Hall this evening, at 7:45. Seats free.

—Rev. J. H. Waterbury, of Le Roy, N. Y., will hold service in the Riverside Chapel, this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

—Friends' meeting, as usual, at Room 18 Methodist Church Block.

—Friends' meeting at their house on Twenty-sixth street, at half past 10 a. m.

The Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—The population of California is fixed at 560,000; San Francisco at 160,000.

The President of the Mercantile Library Association announces the sale of all the lottery tickets; the drawing will positively take place on the 31st of October.

MARRIED.

LITCHFIELD—McGRAW—At the residence of the bride's parents [illegible]

ALLEN—GRAY—At the residence of the bride's parents [illegible] Allen and Jennie Gray, all of Chicago. No cards. [illegible] Toronto, Ontario, and Albany papers please copy.

ADAMS—GREEN—On the 22d inst., by the Rev. R. [illegible] Mr. Robert Adams and Miss [illegible] Green. New York papers please copy.

DIED.

McGILL—In Jerseyville, Ill., Friday, October 14, of [illegible] ...

LITTLE—[illegible] William Little, in the 2d year of his age. [illegible]

DURHAM—The funeral of Ambrose Durham will [illegible]

WILSON—October 22, Ella Louise, only child of A. [illegible]

GAVIN—On Wednesday, Oct. 19, James Gavin, of [illegible]

DOLLAR STORE.

GENTS'

Extra Heavy Merino

Shirts & Drawers.

LADIES'

Fine Cashmere

Shirts & Drawers.

BOYS' AND MISSES'

Full Merino

Shirts & Drawers.

FALL AND WINTER

Hosiery

At from 25 to 50 per cent under the Market Price.

Ex. Heavy GERMAN COTTON HOSE, Four pairs for $1.00.

Ex. Heavy GERMAN COTTON HOSE, (FULL REGULAR), Three pairs for $1.00.

AMER'N FLEECED COTTON HOSE, Five pairs for $1.00.

GERMAN FLEECED COTTON, (FULL REGULAR), Three pairs for $1.00.

EXTRA HEAVY ALL-WOOL HOSE, Four pairs for $1.00.

EXTRA HEAVY MERINO HOSE, (FULL REGULAR), Three pairs for $1.00.

GENUINE ENGLISH SUPER STOUT HALF HOSE, full regular, Four pairs for $1.00.

HEAVY MERINO HALF HOSE, Four pairs for $1.00.

FINE MERINO HALF HOSE, Three pairs for $1.00.

Job Lot All-Wool Shaker Flannel, 7-8 WIDE, Three yards for $1.00.

Ladies' 10 tucked Skirts, Chemises, Drawers, and Night Dresses, well-made and manufactured from first-class Cotton, at $1.00 per garment.

Revolution Dollar Store,

73 LAKE-ST.

Goods at Wholesale. Open till 8 p. m.

CLOTHING.

STUDY YOUR INTERESTS,

AND

BUY

YOUR

CLOTHING

OF

EDWARDS, BLUETT & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

G. T. Belding & Co.

SILKS AND VELVETS.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.,

118 & 120 STATE-ST,

Having just opened a splendid assortment of the following goods of their own importation, will make the lowest prices in the city, notwithstanding that they are rapidly advancing in value:

Genuine Lyons Cloak Velvets.

Blk. Silks, in best Lyons makes.

Paisley Shawls, of elegant designs.

Have also opened a magnificent line of

DRESS GOODS,

In all the NEW SHADES.

CLOAKS.

CLOAKS!!!

J. B. SHAY,

112, 114 & 116 Lake-st,

Astrachan, Silk Velvet, and Cloth Cloaks,

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

ASTRACHAN CLOAKS.

These ASTRACHAN SKINS are of our OWN IMPORTATION and WARRANTED PERFECT. We MANUFACTURE the CLOAKS and guarantee PRICES FULL 50 PER CENT LOWER than usual.

P. S.—WINTER OPENING of Cloaks and Suits, TUESDAY, Nov. 1.

CHICAGO EVENING POST.

YOU CAN HAVE THE SIX

ISSUES OF THE

Chicago Evening Post,

Including the large Forty Column Saturday Paper, left at your door, for

30 Cents Per Week.

[illegible]

Send Orders to the Office, 104 Madison-st.

MASONIC NOTICES.

Attention, Sir Knights!

A Special Conclave of CHICAGO COMMANDERY, No. 19, K. T., on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 24, at 7½ o'clock, in their new Asylum, corner of Halsted and Randolph-sts. Work on K. T. Order.

By order of the E. C.

JOHN WHITLEY, Recorder.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Knights of Pythias.

SCHILLER LODGE, No. 13, K. of P., will hold its [illegible] ...

FRANZ HAASE, K. of R. & S.

ICE CREAM.

R. H. FISH

[illegible]

STOVES AND FURNACES.

CHILSON'S NEW CONE FURNACE.

CHILSON'S NEW DISC STOVE.

Chilson's Improved Cooking Range.

Barstow Cooking Range.

The Barstow Cook (a new thing).

Van's Hotel and Restaurant Ranges.

Van's Steam and Carving Tables.

Van's Hotel Broilers.

Tailor and Laundry Stoves.

Galvanized Pastry Ovens.

Baltimore Fire Place Heaters.

Stewart New Parlor Stove.

Hot Air Registers and Ventilators.

Family Ranges and Kitchen Furniture.

BANGS BROS.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers,

150 State-st.

THE VERY WELL KNOWN

Empire Gas Burner

FURNACE

IS SOLD AT

No. 176 Lake-st.

The many friends of the "EMPIRE GAS BURNER STOVES and PARLOR HEATERS, and others, are invited to call and examine the FURNACES before purchasing elsewhere.

A. E. LEAVENWORTH,

176 LAKE-ST.

KING OF BASE-BURNERS!

ILLUMINATOR FOR 1870,

Simple in Operation.

Entirely New in Design.

Economical in use of Fuel.

Cannot be Equalled.

With or without Oven. Tea-kettles directly over fire. Ovens guaranteed to bake equal to cook stove. A first-class Base-Burning and Base-Heating Stove, comprising more valuable Features than can be found in any of this class of Stoves.

TILLOTSON BROS., 54 State-st.

The Brilliant

BASE-BURNER

Is no experiment, but has the endorsement of thousands in the East and West, who have, by comparison, learned its superiority over all others. Manufactured by

J. F. RATHBONE & CO.,

Albany and Chicago.

Retailed by prominent dealers in this city and country.

IT WILL PAY

TO CALL AND EXAMINE THE

SUPERB

New Base-Burning, Double Bottom, Self-Feeding

GAS BURNER,

IN OPERATION AT

WHITE & ROSSMAN'S,

200 LAKE-ST.

POPULAR STOVES.

ORIENTAL "Base-Burners,"

ORIENTAL "Furnaces,"

ORIENTAL "Parlor-Heaters,"

STEWART'S "Oval Parlor,"

STEWART'S "Oven Parlor,"

STEWART'S "Base-Burner,"

FIRE IRONS and STANDARDS,

COAL VASES, FIRE GUARDS.

DALTON & CO., 71 Lake-st.

ORIENTAL

Base Burning Warm Air

FURNACES.

For ease of management, economy of fuel and power to heat are unsurpassed. Registers and Hot Air Pipes made to order.

BARBOUR & HARLEY, [illegible] State-st.

THE BRILLIANT

Base-Burner,

For BEAUTY, ECONOMY, CLEANLINESS, and Perfect Heating Qualities, excels any Stove yet brought before the Public. Sold by MACLEAN & COLLINS, 56 State-st.

The largest variety of Cooking and Heating Stoves in the city.

WEST SIDE STOVE STORE,

CORNER OF

HALSTED AND MADISON-STS.,

Cole's Block.

The best assortment of Stoves, Ranges, and Kitchen Furniture in the city.

REAL ESTATE.

A RARE CHANCE TO BUY REAL ESTATE.

Read Henry Ward Beecher's Letter in last Sunday's Tribune, in Real Estate Column.

I will sell Houses and Lots ranging from $1,700 to $14,000, and Vacant Lots from $300 to $3,000 each, at LOW MARKET RATES, with 20 to 25 per cent paid down, and the balance as long time in MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

As a FURTHER INDUCEMENT, all purchase money WILL BE REFUNDED, and the property taken back at any time the buyer desires it, and NO FORFEITURE.

When preferred, any of the property will be leased for 10 to 30 years, at fair rates.

It is all on horse car streets, or within one block of same. The houses are in perfect order, and some of them ready for occupation at once.

I will sell three improved farms, from $3,000 to $12,000 each, on same terms.

No such chances as these have been offered in this market.

Abstracts of title furnished.

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Neosho Valley Lands.

1,300,000 Acres of the Richest Farm Lands in the World.

Situated on either side of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway. For sale at from $2 to $8 per acre, in ten annual payments. For full particulars address

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I will sell my House, Lot, and Barn, 91 South Halsted-st., for $7,000, if taken at once. I am closing out my real estate preparatory to leaving the city.

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SUGAR REFINERY FOR SALE.

This is the Refinery formerly occupied by the "Belcher Sugar Refining Co." [illegible] ...

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Michigan-av. Lot,

North of Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, only $200 per foot.

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BUSINESS PROPERTY.

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House and Lot 608 Jackson-st., For Sale.

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FOR SALE, VERY CHEAP.

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A. L. HALE & BRO.,

MANUFACTURERS

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DEALERS IN

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Our stock is the largest and our prices the lowest in the West. In order to reduce our stock, we shall offer great bargains for a short time.

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10, 12, 14, and 16

CANAL-ST.,

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WINDOW SHADES,

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FALL TRADE,

A FRESH STOCK OF

Preserves,

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VEGETABLES.

Choice Family Groceries,

WINES,

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Imported Cigars,

Now arriving and especially selected for this Market.

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FIELD, LEITER & CO.,

Are in receipt of fresh lines of Gros Grain Silks, direct from the manufactories of Brunet, Tapinier, Poncet, Bellon, Gerard Croizat, &c., &c., which they will expose for sale on Monday, Oct. 24, at a slight advance from manufacturers' prices. They direct attention to novelties in Satin de Lion Armour, $5 and $6; colored Gros Grain, street and evening shades, $3 to $6.50; colored and black dress Satins, elegant assortment, $4 to $8; colored Taffetas, $1.50 to $2; Fancy, Striped, and Checked, $1 upward, and a choice selection of Changeable Evening Silks, $1.75. Superior in every respect to any they have yet imported.

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LADIES' FURS,

THE

Richest in Quality

AT THE

Lowest Prices.

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FOUR ELEGANT SUITES OF OFFICES

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To Hotels, Restaurants, Boarding Houses, Private Families, and the Trade in General.

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Fifty-pound sack	$2.50
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Call and see the goods. You will tolerate no leaks ... Great inducements to carpenters and contractors.

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Gentlemen and their wives desiring Splendidly furnished apartments, with first-class board, during the winter, can be accommodated at the above hotel. Also, rooms for single gentlemen, with board.

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A limited number of splendidly furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen and their wives, can be obtained by parties desiring first-class accommodations during the winter. Also, rooms for single gentlemen at reasonable rates.

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NO HUMBUG.

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Hamilton & Hoodley, 18 Lake-st., are selling their immense stock of splendid new, first-class tall Boots and Shoes, at reduced prices, to make room for goods. Now is the chance for great bargains to all who want good shoes. Come early.

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NO PAIN. NO DANGER.

Extracting Teeth, each,	50c
Artificial Teeth, very best,	$20 to $25
Cheaper Sets,	$10 to $15
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TEETH EXTRACTED AND NEW ONES IMMEDIATELY REPLACED.

Best of city references given on application.

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VITALIZED AIR, or laughing gas, given in extraction of teeth; and all operations pertaining to Dentistry skilfully performed.

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A First-Class Cigar Store

In the best location in Chicago. Gas fittings and excellent basement. A situation suitable for any business. The reason for selling is that the party now in possession is going to reside in New York. Apply at 113 South Clark-st., between Washington and Madison.

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One of the best 4-Run Flouring Mills in this state for sale at a sacrifice. Splendidly located, within 60 miles of this city. It is entirely new, with good business, and will be sold at less than the actual cost. A splendid opening for some one. For particulars, see

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Boys carefully prepared for the above or other colleges. Private instruction also given. Best references.

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Come and see the fine collection of Oil Paintings just imported from Munich.

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700 tubs, pails, and crocks, 10 to 100 lbs. each, of medium, fair, and choice grades. [illegible]

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Can obtain the best quality of SUGAR MAPLE COAL of

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Distillers of Domestic Spirits, [illegible] Chicago.

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OCULIST AND AURIST,

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OCULIST AND AURIST,

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Consult Dr. Spray on all diseases of the EYE and EAR. FREE OF CHARGE.

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To the new building, northeast corner of Clark and [illegible]

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M. O. HULBURD & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CALIFORNIA WINES & BRANDY,

AND KENTUCKY WHISKIES,

NO. 180 LA SALLE-ST.

[illegible]

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

CAUTION.

False Statements

Having been made by certain unprincipled piano dealers to the effect that purchasers could not rely on getting perfect instruments from us on account of our having many on hand that were injured at our late fire, we desire to state that any Pianos that were injured internally have not been offered for sale by us at all, and will not be, and that such as had the cases only injured by hasty removal from the burning building, though sold by us under the fullest warranty as regarded their intrinsic qualities, had, in every case, their injuries pointed out; and, further, to avoid any possible mistakes, have been kept not only in a different room, but on a different floor from those since received by us from the manufacturers.

To those who know us we consider such an explanation as the above entirely unnecessary, and make it for the benefit of those buyers who, being strangers in Chicago, may not know our reputation to be different from that of the dealers who make such assertions as that alluded to.

In the four weeks immediately succeeding our removal, we have sold 40 of the 47 Pianos injured externally in their removal from our late place of business, and nearly the same number of new ones shipped to us since the fire, while our Organ trade has been equally large, and we hope to be able henceforth to fill promptly all orders for

STEINWAY

Pianos and

BURDETT

Organs as they are received.

We have a few of the injured Pianos and Organs still remaining and for sale very low.

SMITH & NIXON,

LYON & HEALY,

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READY TO-DAY!

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TABLE OF CONTENTS:

I. JEREMY TRAIN—HIS DRIVE. Illus. By an Old Fellow.

II. THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA. Illus. By T. Edwards Clark.

III. A DAY WITH DR. BROOKS. Illus. By Mary E. Dodge.

IV. NATASQUA. Chapters I-III. By Rebecca Harding Davis.

V. THE BONDAGE OF THE PULPIT. By W. C. Wilkinson.

VI. TWICE ALONE—A Tale of the Labrador. By Dr. I. I. Hayes.

VII. SONNET. By C. R. W.

VIII. THE WRITINGS OF GEO. MacDONALD. By Samuel W. Duffield.

IX. FAIR WEATHER AND FOUL. By William Morris.

X. WILFRID CUMBERMEDE. An Autobiographical Story. Chapters I-V. Illustrated. By Geo. MacDonald, author of "Alec Forbes," "Robert Falconer," &c.

XI. TOPICS OF THE TIME.

XII. BOOKS AND AUTHORS ABROAD.

XIII. BOOKS AND AUTHORS AT HOME.

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Ladies interested in wax work will please call at the above number and examine specimens. Instructions and all materials for Fruits, Flowers, Autumn Leaves, and all varieties of flowers. Wax Candles for the trade constantly on hand; also, a great variety of other flowers. Parlors, 21 Washington-st.

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Nathan B. Cook is this day admitted to a partnership interest in our firm. The business will be continued under the firm name of SHERMAN HALL & COOK from this date.

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October 20, 1870.

SHERMAN HALL & COOK,

Grain & Produce Commission Merchants,

(and successors to SHERMAN HALL & CO.)

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By a recent amendment to the Bankrupt Act, debtors can now be discharged from all debts contracted prior to January 1, 1869, [illegible] ...

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And ordinary two-story buildings removed cheap and without injury to plastering by

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IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.

If you want a first-class sewing machine, you will do well to take a WEED on trial. Will give you full instructions at your own residence.

If you wish to purchase, you can do so by paying

Ten Dollars a Month.

If the machine does not suit you the trial will cost you nothing.

Please call and see the WEED,

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Overseaming and Sewing Machines makes all kinds of Button-Holes and Eyelets, Gathers, Tucks, Ruffles, Hems, Cords, Braids, Overseams, Embroiders, [illegible] ...

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A coal mine, easily worked and of convenient access [illegible] ...

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WHITE WINE VINEGAR,

A MOST SUPERB ARTICLE.

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First presentation on any Stage—the last work of the late Chas. Dickens, Esq.,

THE MYSTERY

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Dramatized, in five acts, by T. C. De Leon, Esq., expressly for Mr. Barrett, who appears as

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ACT I. The Face at the Window.

ACT II. He is Murderous.

ACT III. The Ghost of a Voice.

ACT IV. It is Done.

ACT V. The Mystery.

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SATURDAY—BARRETT MATINEE.

CROSBY OPERA HOUSE.

GRAND GERMAN OPERA.

THE MAGIC FLUTE,

By W. A. MOZART,

Wednesday and Thursday Eve's, Oct. 26 and 27,

BY THE

CONCORDIA MAENNERCHOR,

For the benefit of the

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Sale of Reserved Seats will commence Thursday, Oct. 20, at the Opera House Box Office.

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MONDAY, Oct. 24, and every evening during the week, also at the Grand Matinees Wednesday and Saturday—second week of the unbounded success—

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Mr. Frank E. Aiken as Dick Marvin.

Every picture effective.

Monday Grand Matinee, 2½ o'clock.

LEAH; OR, THE JEWISH MAIDEN'S WRONGS. Adapted expressly for the Museum.

Evening—Grand overture at 7:45; entire performance concluded at 10 minutes after 10. Matinee—Rig. concludes 4:45.

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MANNING'S MINSTRELS.

MONDAY, Oct. 24—Entirely new bill. First week this season of the very laughable sketch,

AMERICAN TOURISTS, OR FRANCE IN 1870.

THE WIG MAKERS.

WHO STOLE DAT FISHING LINE?

Hogan & Hughes' eccentric specialty.

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GRAND VOCAL QUARTETTE NEW FIRST PART.

Will shortly be produced, after more than a year of preparation, the grand comedy,

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School for instruction in Dancing in all its fashionable branches is held at

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Children's Class—On Tuesday and Saturday Afternoons.

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Private lessons given by Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan at their residence, 46 Twenty-third-st.

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(SOUTH SIDE.)

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NORTH SIDE [illegible]

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Humorous Lecture.

MOSES E. CHENEY.

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TO INSURANCE COMPANIES.

I wish to effect some insurance, both fire and life, and [illegible] ...

P. O. BOX 796.

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In sums of thirty thousand dollars and upwards. Time 3 to 5 years. Interest 8 per cent. [illegible]

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$65,000

TO LOAN in sums to suit on first-class improved and unimproved city property, at 8 and 10 per cent. [illegible]

ALDERSON & SINCLAIR, 155 Dearborn-st.

TREASURER'S NOTICES.

COOK COUNTY BONDS.

Interest due Nov. 1, 1870, on Cook County Bonds, will be paid on presentation of Coupons at the office of the County Treasurer, No. 15 Court House.

H. S. REXFORD, Treasurer.

WANTED.

IF THERE IS A FAMILY IN THE

City wishing to have their husband [illegible] ...

BOOKKEEPER

Wanted. One who has had some experience in keeping [illegible] ... commission, Tribune office.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

[illegible]

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WRAPPING, MANILLA,

Express, Drug, Tea, Dry Goods, and

WHITE PRINT PAPER.

Grocer Bags, Flour Sacks, Cotton, Jute, Hemp, and Paper Twines.

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J. E. [illegible]

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H. A. D.

CIGAR.

DEPOT—82 Washington-st.

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By W. A. BUTTERS & CO.

THREE DWELLING HOUSES ON LEASED [GROUND]

AT AUCTION

On MONDAY, Oct. 24, at 10 o'clock [illegible]

[illegible]

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

REAL ESTATE SALE.

180 Building Lots,

Being Balance of the 300 Lots in Sec. 35, Town 40, to be Sold

AT AUCTION,

On Monday, October 24, 1870,

AT 2½ O'CLOCK P. M.

[illegible]

96 Lots Fronting on the Boulevard,

[illegible]

50 Building Lots

In University Subdivision at

NORTH EVANSTON.

On Easy Terms.

Ten dollars down; $5 in monthly instalments for balance, with interest at 8 per cent.

22 Building Lots

In Block 4, BENEDICT'S Subdivision of NE ¼ of SE ¼ of Section 25, Town 38. Encumbered for $1,200, balance cash.

43 Building Lots

In Subdivision of Lot 11 in

Mowry's Subdivision of

the NE ¼ of the NW ¼ of Section 33, Town 39. Terms, one-half cash, balance in 1 year, interest at 8 per cent.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

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OF

Ladies', Misses', Children's, and Gentlemen's

FURS,

Being the entire stock of a Fur dealer of 35 years in Chicago, retiring from the Fur trade.

AT AUCTION,

On Tuesday, Oct. 25, at 9 1-2 o'clock,

At our Salesrooms, 3, 5, 7, and 11 Randolph-st. [illegible]

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

CATALOGUE SALE OF

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS,

BALMORALS, HATS, CAPS,

GLOVES, GAUNTLETS,

ETC., AT AUCTION.

On Wednesday, Oct. 26, at 9½ o'clock, a. m.,

At their Salesrooms, 3, 5, 7, and 11 Randolph-st. [illegible]

CATALOGUE SALE.

On Thursday, Oct. 27, at 9½ o'clk, a. m.,

A General Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

FANCY GOODS, and READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Also, a Line of

WORSTED GOODS, WOOLLENS,

[illegible]

By Wm. A. Butters & Co., Auct'rs.

At their Salesrooms, 3, 5, 7, and 11 Randolph-st.

LIVE STOCK AUCTION.

We will hold the regular NATIONAL LIVE STOCK [illegible] ... on the 15th, 16th, and 17th of November, [illegible] ...

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

CATALOGUE SALE

Tuesday, Oct. 25, at 9 1-2 a. m.,

Of Clothing, Dry Goods, Cassimeres, [illegible] ... 1,000 dozen assorted Hosiery, 300 dozen assorted Gloves and Mitts, 100 dozen assorted Suspenders, 100 doz. assorted Knit Goods, Hats, Caps, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, and a fine line of Notions, etc.

300 Cases Men's, Boys', and Youth's Kip, Calf, and "A" Calf Boots,

By Catalogue, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at 9½ a. m.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24, and 26 Randolph-st.

CATALOGUE SALE OF

300 Cases Misses' and Child's Goat, Pebble, Buff, and Polish, [illegible]

WEDNESDAY, October 26, at 9½ a. m.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

Will sell by catalogue, on Wednesday, October 26, at 9½ a. m.,

250 Cases Women's Serge, Goat, Pebble and Buff Polish and Congress.

SPLENDID SALE

By Catalogue, on Wednesday, Oct. 26, at 9½ a. m., of

Boots, Shoes, & Slippers.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

AUCTION SALE

On Thursday, Oct. 27, at 9 1-2 a. m.,

Of a large and fine assortment of

Mink, Beaver, Fitch, Astrachan, Seal, Squirrel, Martin, and Coney

FUR SETS,

Collars, Capes, Muffs, &c.,

And an elegant line of

Buck, Kid, Dogskin, and Sheep Gloves and Mitts.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

22, 24, and 26 Randolph-st.

Regular Saturday Sale

OF

New and Worn Furniture, Carpets, Crockery, Plated Goods, Cutlery, Oilcloths, Stoves, &c.

ON SATURDAY, OCT. 29, AT 9½ A. M.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24, and 26 Randolph-st.

By COLBY & WIRTS.

ELEGANT COLLECTION

OF

ITALIAN STATUARY

AT AUCTION.

[illegible]

AT AUCTION,

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Oct. 26 and 27, [illegible]

AT 60 DE[illegible]

[illegible]

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1870.

THE CONVENTION.

The Republican County Convention met yesterday, and nominated a Congressional, legislative, and county ticket, which will be found in another column. The candidates nominated for the Legislature are, with three or four exceptions, which the reader will easily recognize, very good men. The Senatorial nominees especially [illegible]. The nominees for Sheriff and Coroner are unexceptionable. It would be difficult, if not impossible, under the present system of nominating candidates for office, to find twenty-five better men who would be willing to accept seats in the Legislature. We say this without any mental reservation, although there are on the list three or four names of persons whose motives in desiring seats in the Legislature, and ability to fill them, are not exactly obvious. There being an election of United States Senator pending, we esteem it a political necessity, however, to support these as well as the others.

There is no such necessity attending the case of the Congressional nominee, Mr. C. B. Farwell. In seeking and obtaining this nomination, Mr. Farwell has challenged an investigation of his character, antecedents and fitness, and invited the public to canvass his claims to their confidence. We did not think he would do so. The fact that he has taken this risk presupposes that there is some tremendous stake to be played for, because Mr. Farwell is an able, cool-headed man, devoid of political ambition, and he always measures the risk by the stake. The convention, although elected to nominate him, performed their task with an evident shudder, and adjourned in a gloomy mood.

In 1864, during the darkest and most trying period of the war, Mr. Farwell supported G. B. McCormick for Congress, and published, in the Chicago *Times*, over his own signature, a letter intended to aid McCormick in that election. Mr. McCormick, it is well known, was more intensely Southern in his sympathies and proclivities than Vallandigham or Brick Pomeroy. We recall this circumstance, not to convict Mr. Farwell of the crime of "bolting"—he would smile at such a charge as that—but to show that with him politics is a game in which the steadiest nerve and the coolest brain wins.

There is, we presume, little expectation in any quarter that Mr. Farwell will be elected. Undoubtedly, there will be a great deal of money spent, and a good time while it lasts; but the result will justify the worst fears of the convention which nominated him.

BUILDING SCHOOL HOUSES.

The idea prevails strongly among certain classes of men that governments were instituted for the benefit of office-holders, and that taxation is a legitimate function of authority, to be exercised without any responsibility or question. Some weeks ago we published the remarks made by Mr. Shackford, a member of the Board of Education of this city, upon the subject of building school houses. The facts and figures given by that gentleman were so startling that the persons who so kindly govern and tax the public were driven to an explanation and defence. A series of inquiries were addressed to the Board of Education, and these questions have been answered, and the board and its champions think they have stifled investigation and silenced inquiry as to their transactions. The statement made by Mr. Shackford was in the following words:

[illegible]

He also stated:

[illegible]

The first of these statements was a serious one, and, with a view to elicit an answer to it, the Common Council passed the following preamble and resolution:

[illegible]

The reader will notice that in this resolution the statement imputed to Mr. Shackford is very different from the one made by him, and the Board of Education was required to answer an allegation not made. We ignore the statement relating to the year's attendance, and treat it as a statement with reference to attendance in December, 1870.

From the table furnished by Mr. King, President of the Board of Education, we have the following facts:

On the 1st of September the seats at the disposal of the Board of Education were as follows:

[illegible]

ON HORSEBACK.

The late N. P. Willis thought, and undoubtedly thought correctly, that he prolonged his life several years by horseback riding. His disease was pulmonary, and he believed that, if he could get exercise enough in the open air to oxydize his blood and accelerate its circulation, he might ward off the inroads of disease, and continue in the enjoyment of comparative health. But there were two serious difficulties in the way; he could not remain in the open air without exercise, though fresh air was absolutely essential to the establishment of his health, and he could not endure for any length of time the exercise he wanted the physical strength. The question was, where was the strength to come from, which was the necessary condition of breathing the contaminated fresh air in quantities sufficient to be of service? The solution he found in the fore legs of a horse. [illegible]

[illegible] also be supplied without [illegible] the whole machinery of his physical frame and his vital organs was set in motion; the lungs rapidly distending and contracting brought the vitalizing influence of the oxygen of the air into quick contact with the blood which the vicarious strength of the horse sent bounding through his veins. That which was first theory he reduced to practice, riding regularly every day without regard to weather, and the net result was fifteen years of life.

Now, without going into any exegesis of disease, we may assume it as indisputable that exercise in the open air is conducive to health, and that there are many invalids and other feeble folk who cannot avail themselves of this restorative for want of physical strength. To creep about out of doors with slow and feeble steps is, in this climate, for eight months in the year, more often harmful than beneficial. Driving in a carriage is a little, but not much, better; for, though there is advantage in the motion, the air of a close carriage has as little vitalizing power as that of any other close room. The two conditions to make exercise of benefit are the free, fresh air of out of doors, and the rapid motion that shall bring new volumes of it constantly to the lungs. Where the vital and muscular strength is wanting in the human frame, it is best found in that of a horse. The invalid or feeble person—who is only the invalid in embryo—gets, without more fatigue than he can easily bear, the exercise which results from the use of the great muscular and vital power of another animal. The recipe is, take four strong legs instead of two weak ones, and go!

We have said, once before, in these columns, that it is remarkable that, in a community so "horsey" as ours, there is so little riding on horseback. The remark is worth repeating, and worth heeding. It is, in the first place, the most graceful and the most exhilarating of all recreations, and the most conducive to the preservation of health, where there is any health to preserve. In the second place, health being, in Chicago, the exception and not the rule, horseback riding, if it could be introduced here among both men and women, would be an almost inestimable blessing. There is no more absolute truth than that nature is perfectly implacable where her laws are violated. Her quiver is never empty of arrows, and she is sure at some time to bring down those who stray from her pleasant paths. Nowhere else has she a set of more disobedient children than here, where, in the pursuit of business and wealth, men play so little and work so much, and where wives and children so obediently follow their bad example. With more horses, probably, than other similar number of people in one community in this or any other country, they are used mainly for business and not for recreation, and are, in thousands of cases, a positive injury to their possessors. Men drive to their counting-rooms, or stores, or offices, that they may get there the quicker, when they ought either to walk there or to ride. If they would take an hour or two every day and put themselves astride a horse to escape from their places of business, it would unquestionably be from ten to fifteen years of life to thousands among us who are now ripening for early graves. Of course, there are other things that might be done that would have an equally beneficial result, but as horseback riding is so certain in its effects, as we in Chicago are so given to horseflesh, as when we take pleasure, we want to take it fast and a good deal of it, we urge it as the most obvious and easiest thing to do. We even venture to commend the subject as a good one for serious Sunday contemplation, and if we know of a clergyman in Chicago who has ever been on the outside of a horse we would commend the topic to him as a good one for a sermon, unless, indeed, he thinks it would be an unwarrantable interference with the rapid progress of his people to another and a better world.

THE UNITARIAN CONFERENCE.

The Unitarians now assembled in New York, find nearly as much difficulty in framing their *credo* as the Democratic party used to in the old times, when a portion of the party thought slavery divine, and another portion thought it infamous, while the intermediate members were divided, some asserting that it was infamous in theory but divine in practice, while others held it to be divine in theory but infamous in fact. The Unitarians include as wide a diversity of faith and unfaith as any denomination. Beginning with the Channings and Osgoods (the latter has recently seceded to Episcopalianism), the faith of the proximately orthodox Unitarian may be stated to be a mere idealization of, or adumbration from, orthodoxy itself. He holds each tenet of orthodoxy by its name and terms, but in a slightly removed and different sense.

He believes in and invokes the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, and claims a unity of spirit between them, but denies the mathematical accuracy of the statement that they are one in any sense in which they are also three. Some of them hold that the three stand in the same relation to each other that soul, man, and power do in a human subject. The soul generates the man, and soul and man, or the soul embodied, generate the power, and the three are not different "persons" in the modern sense of that word, but only different aspects or manifestations of the same individuality or personality. So the proximately orthodox Unitarian contends that the term Father is applied to the universal soul in nature, the term Son to its highest manifestation in human form, and the term Holy Ghost, to the influence, or spirit, generated by both in the minds of men. There is no other mystery pertaining to the three-fold manifestation in connection with the person of Christ, they say, than pertains to it in all other persons, for in all men we conceive of a soul which may exist without the body, of the soul embodied in what we call the person, and of the spirit, or power, or influence, exerted by the man in society. Orthodoxy, while conceding that man is created with an analogy or likeness to God, refuses to sanction any effort by "searching to find out God," to conceive of the nature of the Trinity, or remove the clouds that envelop it in mystery. The whole thought of the Godhead is, in their conception, one which man could not truly comprehend without making himself greater than God, for the greater can never be grasped and comprehended by the less.

And yet this proximately orthodox conception of Christ implies a vastly deeper and more religious veneration of His origin, mission, character, and power than that of the radical of the school of Parker, Frothingham, and Abbott, who almost reject the term "Christ," as in itself acknowledging a sort of personal Messiahship in him which does not equally pertain to all men.

So, in regarding the great topic of "evil," against which, in the abstract, religion is always at war, the conservative Unitarians hold that the imagery of the New Testament is highly figurative, but that the terms heaven and hell teach living verities. They express the infinite separation which exists between good and evil, beginning in this world and culminating in the next. They chiefly differ from orthodoxy in holding that good will never cease its work of ministry and reformation, and that, in the end, the redemption from all evil will be universal. The radical Unitarians, on the other hand, denounce any such intense views of the enormity of moral evil in man as in themselves derogatory to the benevolence of his divine Maker, and claim redemption as the birthright of all men, by virtue, not so much of the Sonship of Christ, as of the Fatherhood of God. The atonement of Christ means, to a Unitarian of the school of Dr. Bellows, the establishment of a mental, moral, and religious obedience to Christ on the part of the Christian believer, so that he places himself in harmony and at-one with the law of Christ. This concession is clearly defined from orthodoxy by the fact that it only comprehends a moral and religious change in the mind of the Christian, as constituting the atonement. The life, and especially the sufferings and death, of our Lord, may or may not have been among the incidents which contributed to the change, as the execution of John Brown was among the incidents of the war. But they were not, necessarily, even the *cause*, and still less were they the all-comprehending *fact*. Orthodoxy, on the other hand, regards Jesus, while upon the cross, as the incarnation of the omnipotence and benevolence of God, consummating, in one struggle with the powers of evil, all that should ever be done for man's redemption. It transfers the achievement of the atonement from the person of the believer to the person of Christ, and recognizes the Christian as merely the recipient of a new birth, of which the Incarnate God was the author.

Radical Unitarians, however, make their conservative brethren seem orthodox by contrast, by basing their claim to future bliss on the supposed inherent obligation of God to make all happy whom he creates at all, an obligation which renders their right to happiness absolute, whether such a person or manifestation as Jesus Christ had ever existed.

Beset by differences so irreconcilable, the denomination brings together, in its National Conference, men who have a very great veneration for the mysterious power of Christ, and men in whose company Voltaire and Thomas Paine would have felt entirely at home. This fact alone can explain the remarkable division upon so fundamental a proposition as the ninth article of the proposed constitution of the National Conference:

"Reaffirming our allegiance to the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and desiring to secure the largest unity of spirit and earnest, practical co-operation, we invite to our fellowship all who wish to be followers of Christ."

We are told that,

"After a lengthy discussion, the substitute was adopted by the following vote: Yeas, 264; nays, [illegible]. The announcement was received with tumultuous applause. Rev. Mr. Vickers, of Cincinnati, [illegible], announced that the article adopted was worse than a syllabus from Rome."

Yet this very able, humane, and reformatory body of men contains many elements of vigor and of power. The convictions to which they have arrived have at least the force in most cases which comes of personal struggle in arriving at them. Not having been accepted with ease, they are not held with indifference. Many of the Unitarian sect regard themselves as the depositories of the very Shekinah of truth, and this belief is at all times a source of power. Among the poetic, literary, and original class of minds in this country, as well as in England and Germany, Unitarianism holds a leading position. Whether these qualities are more perceptive of sound truth than the conservative, learned, and practical minds which adorn the more orthodox denominations, is a question whose decision will depend greatly on the personal bias of those in whose minds it may arise.

THE WETHERSFIELD CONVICT.

Those who have read Charles Reade's interesting and valuable story of "Never too Late to Mend," will have an appreciation they could not otherwise have obtained of the reasons which might induce the convict recently tried for the murder of his warden in the Wethersfield (Conn.) Prison, to say that, "Hanging would be a mercy compared with imprisonment in the Wethersfield Prison."

In this case the convict seems to have committed the murder immediately after coming out from an imprisonment of forty-eight hours in the dark cell. Mr. Reade represents the combination of dense underground darkness, absolute solitude and silence, the cold metallic lining of the cell, the absence of any means of occupation or of determining the length of time which passes during this punishment, the feeling of being buried alive, compared with which ordinary prison life is liberty itself, as absolutely maddening in its effects on the imaginations of many convicts. Men who would take the rack or fifty lashes without a groan, faint, and their pallid faces drip with the cold sweat of fear and agony, as they are marched for the second or third time into the dark cell. They emerge from it often weakened as if they had suffered some loss of blood, or heavy drain upon their vitality. The physical effects of the punishment, to say nothing of its mental and moral consequences, are more severe upon the nervous and imaginative class than the lash. It is not a mere pain, but a mental terror and agony. After the first hour, the convict begins to feel that his allotted time, though it be a day, has passed. He has no means of knowing or judging of time. By the second or third hour he believes he has been there for days, and the intent of the jailer is to kill him. At length he grows hungry, and hunger brings him visions. The darkness fills with images and he cannot tell whether it is dark or day. His memory and reason stagger, and he loses all conception of the reasons why he is imprisoned, and, naturally superstitious, perhaps ignorant, he feels that devils are persecuting him—often believes himself in the final blackness of darkness of the damned.

Mr. Charles Reade, one of whose heroes is a convict, and the other a practical reformer, makes the latter go down into the dark cell for only two hours. He voluntarily takes the medicine himself in order that he may realize its sensations. If the keeper of the Wethersfield Prison had had the humanity to try the dose himself before he inflicted it up another, he would, at least, have understood it. The Wethersfield Prison has always been one in which discipline was carried to the verge of torture. While it was under Mr. Pillsbury, the discipline was strict, as it ought to be in every prison. But after he left it, "discipline" has been magnified into the end instead of the means. We would not apologise for the convict's crime. He may very likely be ignorant, brutal, morose, and difficult to manage. This does not appear, however. The offence for which he was punished was only that of attempting to escape. This very love of liberty which prompted him to make the attempt, may be so utilized as to become the most effectual means of securing the obedience of the convict. In Wethersfield it was crucified instead of utilized. The result may be very criminal and wrong, but it is none the less the result, and, so far as it goes, it proves the failure of the system.

PERSONAL.

General O'Neill is going to devote his [illegible] liberty to writing a military history of the last Fenian war with Canada.

—At Cumberland, Md., on Monday last, R. Black shot and instantly killed W. W. McKay, Jr., for seduction of the former's sister.

—The Rev. Dr. Aiken, Treasurer of the Orthodox Church in Amherst, N. H., has absconded with [illegible] belonging to the society.

—The Duke of Argyle, whose son is engaged to the Princess Louise, one of Queen Victoria's daughters, has a sister who has just married Sir John McNeill, a gay boy of 75.

—The famous caricaturist of the Paris *Charivari*, "Cham," was recently arrested in that city as a spy.

—[illegible]

—Governor Hoffman confesses that, when the Democracy elected him Recorder of New York city, he had never read a page of law.

—The new Superintendent of Police in New York, James J. Kelso, is 35 years old, and has been on the police and detective force for nine years. For a year past he has been Captain of the Detective Squad.

—H. J. Pollock, the Collector of Internal Revenue at Philadelphia, has been stricken with paralysis. [illegible]

—[illegible]

THE WORLD OF AMUSEMENT.

The Quintette Concert.

The First and Last Man in a Procession.

Beecher.

Eating for the Cause.

Croquet.

All About a Button-String.

Horse Cars.

Letter from an Aggrieved Female.

Amusement Review.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

When one cannot sit down to a systematic dinner, served in its regular courses, one must be content with an Olla Podrida, or, at best, an Irish stew; and this latter dish I propose to serve up to you to-day.

Promising that even an Irish stew may be enjoyed, if one has an empty stomach and a clear conscience.

I shall have very little of each ingredient in my stew, trusting to make it palatable by proper spicing and correct serving; some meat, but mainly vegetables, and garnitures *à la mode*. The monotony of the dinner shall be atoned for by such wines as you may choose to order.

A very important rib in this stew is the recent concert of the Chicago Quintette Society, which I regret, for your own pleasure, you failed to attend. Not only for your own pleasure, but because the society is composed of young players, who are devoting their time to legitimate music, and are in every way worthy your patronage and encouragement. Their performance was fairly surprising for its general excellence both in precision, in perfection of tune, and in sympathy of playing. You cannot do better than to encourage these musicians, and, while you are supporting those who come here with high-sounding names, do not forget our own players who have made such a noble effort in our musical behalf, and who, if properly supported, will do so much for our best musical interests.

And this reminds me to say to you that as I was standing upon the street the other day, watching a procession pass, which was tramping through the mud because Christopher Columbus discovered America, I was struck with the difference between the first man in the procession and the last man. The first man carried a banner. He was erect, martial, superlative, and essential. He trod the ground defiantly and victoriously. He wore a look as if forty centuries were looking down upon him from the fourth story windows. The last man in the procession was a little man. He was very muddy. He was dispirited, subservient, crest-fallen, care-worn, and non-essential. He walked in a wake of small boys, bootblacks, and peddlers' wagons, with a Bohemian woman and a dog cart at his side, all rushing along, and threatening to overwhelm him in the heterogeneous *debris*. Upon general principles man is never so ridiculous to me as in a procession, but to be the last man in a procession argues a degree of moral courage or an existence of self-unconcern, either of which is simply sublime.

Voila!

What a fuss every one is making because Henry Ward Beecher has just discovered there is no brimstone in hell. It reminds me of a hen cackling and making herself generally ridiculous over a newly-laid egg, as if she had made a discovery, when all the hens, since Mrs. Noah's pet Seabright, have been doing the same thing. Beecher has been trying to blow up a bomb-shell which exploded long ago. If Mr. Beecher had shut up the dusty old tomes of the Fathers, and consulted people of average common sense, he would have found out that they abandoned the Turn or Burn doctrine long ago. It is not the first instance in which the sheep have outrun their shepherd. If the shepherd intends to keep up with his sheep, he must get out of doors, get blood and bone, come down out of Heaven and up out of Hell into this great world in which people are thinking for themselves and acting for themselves, and believing more and more that the whole duty of man is in love to God, love to man, and love to the animal, and that the fear of brimstone, sulphur, and red-hot pitchforks, is a very poor incentive to love in any direction. I wouldn't thank a man for loving me who was scared into it. It doesn't seem to me any more reasonable that the Great Father wants a love with a penalty attached to it.

There is one element in religious matters which has been overlooked too much, and that is common sense. Now and then you find an exception. Here is one of them. The Plymouth Congregational Church wants some money to make the mare go. It goes to work in a common sense manner, not offering up prayers with wet powder; not wrestling with men's souls; not appealing to their hearts or their heads, but going right straight to their stomachs. That is the proper place to hit a man. When the Common Council goes out in its official capacity to examine the work upon the Grand Submarine Tunnel, you will notice that the contractor spreads a feast, and uncorks the wine, and the Council always pronounces the work *excellent*, and even grows garrulously laudatory as the feast progresses. If you want to get any money out of a man, always approach him immediately after a good dinner. All his meanness lies in his soul, and, when the stomach is full, there is no room for the soul to act. Generosity lies below the belt. Therefore, the P. C. C. did a very sensible thing when it sunk the spiritual and laid siege to the public with the carnal weapons of roast beef, boiled tongue, fricasseed chicken, hot coffee, etc. Religious people are all good eaters, except those who have become saints before their time, and there is no man so irreligious that he will not eat for the cause. There are worse ways of praising God than by eating. I have always thought that Paul, or some other one of the old patriarchs, had a dinner in view, when he spoke of his bowels yearning with compassion. I am not sure that it would not be a fine stroke of policy for every church in town needing money to open a restaurant and feed the sinners physically, on week days, and so much per plate, while they fed them spiritually on Sundays for nothing.

And right here I want to say that of all ridiculous things, the most ridiculous is the action of the Common Council in changing the name of Wells street, that thoroughfare of vile slums, filthy second-hand stores, pawnbrokers' shops, rotten alleys, thieves, pickpockets, prostitutes, and shoulder-hitters to Fifth avenue, and of Griswold street, where a man's life isn't safe after 10 o'clock at night, to *Pacific* avenue. Can it be possible that the Common Council mistook Wells street for an aristocratic quarter of the city? Or is the action simply the result of the usual amount of stupidity accredited to civic organizations?

And now comes a Methodist Conference in Wisconsin, and pronounces that Presbyterian form of billiards, known as Croquet, immoral, and issues its ban against all members of the flock who indulge in the ungodly pastime. What manner of camel in the matter of sins must the brethren have swallowed who strained at this gnat? And has it come to this, that the noble and manly game of croquet is but a snare of the Devil? I have long been of the opinion that it must require a gigantic power of intellect to be able to put one's whole mind on Croquet, but I never looked at it before from the immoral point of view. But why confine the onslaught to Croquet? Are there no other wiles of the Devil brought to bear upon our young men and young women, I should like to know? What was the Conference thinking of that it overlooked the demoralizing game of Jackstraws which annually ruins so many of the flower of our youth? Did they not know, moreover, the latent evil—none the less dangerous on that account—in Blind Man's Buff? Did not the seductive fascinations of Tag and High Spy, so insidiously fatal to the souls of children, suggest themselves? Are we longer to allow our little ones to rush precipitately into ruin by building houses of blocks, while they stand on the brink of eternity, etc., because the Conference failed to take action on them? They have left a great duty undone. It is not too late, however. Lift up your voices on the walls, O watchmen of Zion. Cry aloud, and spare not. Let no more souls be ruined by Jackstraws, High Spy, Tag, Blind Man's Buff, and Block Houses, "which do not conduce to the love of God."

Oh, bosh! I do not wish to be irreverent, but if the fool-killer ever does visit Northern Wisconsin, it seems to me there will be a large number of vacant pulpits to be filled.

If there is anything more farcical, it is a communication, printed the other day in the *Times*, accusing poor Mozart of immorality, because his "Marriage of Figaro" was performed in the Opera House! Which makes it bad for Mozart. It is difficult to see how Wolfgang Amadeus will get over it. The amount of virgin purity in the writer of that communication would make a one day infant blush. The man who has such a tender solicitude for himself, not to speak of the young men and women of this great city, should never eat an undressed potato or read anything more tempting than the genealogical list in the Bible. The man who could write in the *Times* peculiar grammar, that "we came away with the strong conviction that the whole thing was * * of a miserably low order, and in his opinion wholly unfit to be placed upon the stage," etc., has reached a dangerous pitch of purity. There is a refinement of purity, however, which becomes suspicious; as some women perfume themselves in an extremely odorous manner to conceal something offensive beneath.

And this reminds me again of the following paragraph from the Boston *Saturday Evening Gazette*: "Mr. and Mrs. —— of this city, are celebrating the tenth anniversary of their honeymoon, by an excursion to Chicago, accompanied by a numerous party of family and other friends." Courageous, to say the least! I wonder if they will ever celebrate the eleventh.

Poor Balfe is dead. Died on Friday night in London. You know we heard his "Bohemian Girl" the other night at the Opera House. How fast the musical men are leaving us. Within a year or two past I have had to record the passing away of Rossini, Meyerbeer, Wallace, Gottschalk, and charming little Cordier, and now Balfe leaves us in his turn. Verdi and Auber remain, but their tenure is frail. Balfe could hardly be called a great musician, and yet there are gems in his "Bohemian Girl" and "Enchantress" which none of us would willingly let die. Some of his operas, "The Siege of Rochelle," the "Maid of Artois," which he wrote for Malibran, "Falstaff," "The Daughter of St. Mark," and "The Bondman," have been shelved by time, but these in much of the music which is too beautiful to [illegible].

[illegible] taking him the long farewell than the little one of his most exquisite songs: "Good night, Beloved."

Talking about songs, I have just received one from D. P. Faulds, the Louisville music publisher, which, for extremity of sorrow, rather surpasses anything I have ever seen. The song is entitled "Give my Button-String to Sister," and the first verse of this touching composition reads thus:

> Give my button-string to sister,
> I'll not want it any more;
> Ere the morrow's sun is shining
> I'll be on the golden shore.
> Tell my sister when she's older,
> When she first begins to sing,
> That her sweet sister left her
> All her pretty button-string.

Whew!

The whole scene is pictorially illustrated on the title page of the music. The Angel Sister, who, I am glad to know, is on the golden shore, is lying in her crib, holding out a string of buttons to her mother, who evidently has a fit of the dumps, while a dumpling-headed baby who is to be button-strung, is sound asleep in another crib, with its hand outstretched to receive them. The fond, foolish father, leaning against the mantel-piece, is indulging in an alarming outburst of grief at this remarkable instance of generosity *in articulo mortis*. I confess to having frequently mourned over the young man who informed his mother that he had come home to die; have sympathized with the young woman who wanted to kiss him for his mother; and have wept over the thrilling song of "Mother, Hear Your Angel Boy," but this child with the button-string goes too deep for tears. And there are people who will buy such stuff and dote upon it.

I should be remiss in my duty did I not allow you to see the following letter, which I have received this week, and which I give you *verbatim et literatim*:

CHICAGO, Oct. the 20th.

MY DEAR MR. PICKLES: I have long looked to you as one of the new reformers of late age. I [illegible]

[illegible]

I have done my duty to this distressed female and the "bluish fellow in iron gray." I will not criticise. The letter speaks for itself with an eloquence past all criticism.

The Lafrane concerts during the past week have been very thinly attended, but have been among the pleasantest of the whole season, and those who missed hearing Lafrane missed hearing the most admirable tenor who has ever sung here. A pleasant feature of the last two concerts was the début of the pianist, Richter, connected with Mr. Ziegfeld's Academy of Music. His rendering of Liszt's Paraphrase of the Midsummer Night's Dream music was exceedingly artistic, and proves him to be a player of first-class ability both in correct interpretation and brilliancy of technique. *Apropos* of the academy, which is no longer an experiment, but a remarkable success every way, Mr. W. A. Root, who has been connected with the firm of Root & Cady for the past twelve years, has become a partner with Mr. Ziegfeld and will look after the business arrangements. The academy will now be better rooted than ever.

And, while on personal matters, it is not foreign to the objects of this letter to notice the fact of the marriage of Louis Staab, the pianist, to Miss Diana Ashton, the pianiste. The compliments of the occasion are in order. [illegible], piano, piano.

Mr. Lawrence Barrett will give us, this week, Dickens' unfinished story of "Edwin Drood," dramatized by Leo. Lend Rats and Water Rats" will be played on the boards another week, and the Minstrels have under lined a splendid programme, embracing, among other novelties, "The American Tourists; or, France in 1870." A great attraction, the "Trip Around the World," for which twenty new scenes have been painted, is now in rehearsal. The management of the Dearborn make the following very appropriate announcement: "Our patrons are cautioned against purchasing tickets of street speculators; all tickets so purchased will be stopped at the door. We request the public to purchase their tickets only at the box office, and the management will secure [illegible] [illegible] prices of admission in order to secure [illegible] seat."

Mr. Creswold will give his usual Organ Recital this afternoon, in Unity Church, commencing at half-past 3 o'clock. The excellent programme was published in last Sunday's TRIBUNE, but not rendered on account of Mr. Creswold's illness. It will be presented this afternoon.

On Wednesday and Thursday evenings of this week the Concordia Maennerchor will give their inimitable representations of the "Magic Flute" with the old cast.

On Tuesday evening, Moses E. Chaney, for thirty years a Vermont singing master, will give a humorous lecture at Farwell Hall, interspersed with comical illustrations of ancient [illegible].

The Turner Hall programme for to-day is as follows:

[illegible]

Next week, the drama of the "Drummer Boy of Shiloh" will be given at the Opera House under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic. The following ladies and gentlemen have already volunteered: Misses Alice Merry, M. J. Harris, Alice Kyle, Laura Kyle, Florence Robinson, Belle E. Robinson; Captains B. W. Pike, W. S. Swann, E. D. Swain, J. W. Gregg, Arthur Erbe, T. McGrath, J. W. Read, A. L. Miller, T. E. Lonergan, J. W. Cummings; Messrs. R. C. Givins, W. E. Gowper, J. J. Wilson, F. A. Smith, Geo. R. Drahl, Orrin Kyle, Henry Day, Colonel J. F. Foster, Major W. A. Lord, the Ellsworth Zouaves, Captain Doolin, the Mulligan Zouaves, Captain Ryan. The above named ladies and gentlemen are requested to meet at the office of Gen. J. D. Webster, 17 Lombard Block, on Monday, Oct. 24, at 2 o'clock p. m.

PEREGRINE PICKLE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Liebreich, to whom we owe chloral, has discovered a new anæsthetic, to which he has given the name of Chloride of Ethylide. This substance is said to be more rapid and equable in its effects than chloroform, and has the farther merit that it does not interfere with the free and natural breathing of the patient. As the effect of the application is stated to be very transient, the dose must be repeated in a lengthened operation.

—The Chinese of California have a burying-place in San Francisco, where they go twice a year to distribute food upon the graves of their deceased friends, and throw pieces of charmed paper to the winds, with a view of exorcising evil spirits. Nearly 3,000 Celestials recently participated in a ceremony of this kind.

—The Rev. J. C. Snow, Principal of the Westbrook, Me., Seminary, says that the tin roof of the seminary boarding house, owing to its greater condensing power than wood, had helped materially in keeping up a supply of water during the drought. Frequently, after a night during which not a drop of rain fell, it would be found that a considerable quantity of water had run into the cistern, and during the continuance of the dry time probably hogsheads of water were caught in this way.

—A French paper gives the following as the exact distances between the outlying forts and the wall round Paris. We have reduced the metres to feet, reckoning every 100 metres as 328 English feet, thus omitting the fractional parts:

	Feet.		Feet.
Mont Valerien	17,388	Rosny	15,088
D'Issy	1,616	Noisy	15,088
Vanves	7,216	Romainville	6,756
Montrouge	4,920	Aubervilliers	6,9[illegible]
Bicetre	6,232	Fort de l'Est	11,1[illegible]
Ivry	5,[illegible]	Couronne de la	
Charenton	16,[illegible]	Briche	15,[illegible]
Nogent	16,0[illegible]		

—Instead of the old-fashioned method of using wax for polishing floors, soluble glass is now employed to great advantage. For this purpose the floor is first well cleaned, and then the cracks filled up with a cement of water glass and a powder chalk or gypsum; afterward a water-glass of 60 to 65 degrees, of the thickness of syrup, is applied by means of a stiff brush. Any desired color is to be imparted to the floor in a second coat of the water-glass, and additional coats are to be given until the requisite polish is obtained. A still higher finish may be given by rubbing off the last layer and then putting on a coating of oil.

—A patent has been recently taken out in France for the preparation of a finish, or starch, for vegetable tissues, yarns, cloths, &c., which is not soluble in water, and which, therefore, when once applied, will remain through several successive washings. In this process, the articles in question are properly starched, and then passed, at a temperature of about sixty degrees, through a bath of chloride of zinc, by means of which such a change is produced in the fibre and the starch that the latter resists the action of water in the most thorough manner. A bath of three parts of sulphuric acid and one of water may, it is said, be used instead of that of chloride of zinc. The liquid is to be placed in a trough, in which a revolving barrel is immersed, almost to its axis, and above which is a roller which is moved in the opposite direction by the turning of the lower one. Between the two, the material to be impregnated is passed, being moistened from below by the bath, and, in passing between the two revolving, the necessary pressure. If the material is heavy the barrel has entirely in the bath, and pair of rollers fixed above it is used to press out the superfluous liquid. The articles are carried directly from the trough into use or after water, from [illegible].

FASHION GOSSIP.

The Art of Dressing Well.

A New Kind of Chicago "Bell."

Fall Styles—Hats, Bonnets, and Cloaks

Fashionable Jewelry—General Items.

As the season advances, the promenaders begin to appear in more decided styles of hats, dresses, cloaks, &c., and we observe a tendency towards dark colors, and the invariable black dress—always, in our opinion, the most unexceptionable for all seasons,—is made with fewer ruffles, bands of *gros grain* silk, and velvet trimmings superseding the more showy but less elegant rufflings.

The gay Scotch plaids will have a short-lived popularity, except for misses; for the latter we think them very serviceable the season through.

A vast amount of patient thought is expended on dress. "Does it pay?" is not a question we are competent or desirous of answering. Crude and faulty as it is, we believe it to be an expression of the fine taste, as well as the vanity belonging naturally to women. As to the latter, the *amour* underlying a love of admiration, are, in almost every case, governed by something holier, better, than mere vanity; which, with the latter as we are willing to give this question as every other, we can easily suppose her motives to be centred in her affections.

Most women dress for husband, lover, or friend. There are few, indeed, so far alienated from every social tie, that there does not exist a desire to please some one, and be the best loved, most admired of all. This quality we have named is a very laudable, saving grace, and far be it from us to condemn it. Some of those pracers and "censors" find enough to do in condemning this and that astonishing defect in the feminine character; personal, flippancy, shocking infraction of morals, and all! They make "dress" to be simply the exponent of the flimsiness of the woman's whole self! It may seem to be a worthless manner of spending one's time, to polish up the armor of self-defence; but we regard it as a necessity to be in the habit of speaking fearlessly on the subject of progress, not according to Madam Stanton's theory or anybody else's—but our own.

It is well enough to remind conscious public opinion that a fashionable, well-dressed, attractive woman—God help us! if the word "lady" is never more to occur in our vocabulary—is always a sight very pleasing to the eye, and more trouble of [illegible] Quaker mistress and maidens in the [illegible] places, how greatly should we miss them!

This fashion Lady, unlike some of her sex, may be pardoned for feeling a genuine pride when a regal woman, under full sail of ruffles, silks, and laces, all distinctly comes bearing down upon her, sinking her own insignificant self into more nothingness, beside the gorgeous show,—autumn tints rivalling the forest leaves, plumes dancing down to the very shoulder; flame-colored gloves, and dainty boots, with gilt tassels and embroidered tips! Ah, what a combination of taste, elegance and grace!

It is one of the evidences of our national prosperity, that we see but few ill-dressed people on the street. The poorer classes manage better than they used to do, in keeping up an "appearance," and finding loop-holes in some way or other, to air their pride. Mrs. B——, wife of a mechanic, with a few more dollars than once found their way into the domestic treasury, comes out the very *fac-simile* of Mrs. Claudinia Purple, in imitation laces, poplins, silks, and jets—which really, on the whole, look as well as the genuine. There are some "things" that Mrs. B——, the mechanic's wife, cannot resist, but she can be "pretty" in spite of the frowns of Purpledom, and at very little cost.

Of course there is elegant dress, and costly dress—why not? Women who dare to do as they please may always be governed by their innate sense of the fitness of things, making themselves to whatever is proper to themselves, and their surroundings. Plain fabrics, and plain styles, become many; there are, however, types of beauty, figure, and style, whichever, in trifle, is the work of *la mode*, and nothing is forgotten, even to the little tinkling "bells," sewn to the inside seams of the skirt of the dress.

"Is that so, really?" "Can it be possible?"

Yes; a veritable fact! It only reminds one of the rustle of a stand-alone silk, or the very distant patter of rain-drops upon the window pane. That is all. It is there *karat* in [illegible].

It may seem like digression, to remark so much at length upon the whys and wherefores of the art of dressing well; but if an art, it must be studied, until dress becomes an exponent of character, and the outgrowth of the degree of refinement and civilization to which the individual has attained.

THE FALL STYLES

come out a decided improvement on last year. The dresses are less loaded down with never-ending yards of plaited ruffles and quillings—bands of velvet and silk taking their place. The bonnets and hats are more substantial, and seem to embody one practical idea, viz.: of covering the head, and shielding it somewhat from the cold, which they have not done for many a day.

THE GIPSEY BONNET

is a real beauty in shape, as well as in the manner of trimming. It is oval, reaching to the chignon behind, and drooping a very little over the forehead. French felts, plush, and beaver come in this style, with trimmings of *gros grain* ribbon, bands of velvet, jet ornaments, and plumes—the latter being very rare, and seem to answer the [illegible].

At a recent fashionable opening, we almost despaired being able to make any choice in the beautiful display of Paris millinery on exhibition. Had we dropped down suddenly on a *parterre* of peonies, asters, golden-rods, and flaming orchis beds, we should not have feasted the eye on richer colors. The hats are in new and elegant patterns, and of very rich material.

THE MELTZ HAT

has a gently-sloping crown, not too high, with a heavy roll of velvet around the brim. One of them was of a very light shade of brown, the trimming of a much darker shade; broad bands of brown velvet falling over the chignon at the back, and a long ostrich feather falling over the left side, caught with heavy bows of velvet. The plume, shaded from a very light brown to black. Another was of black velvet, bows of blue velvet on the front, and a willow plume of a beautiful blue falling gracefully over at the side. Fringes, mixed with the willow plumes, have a pretty effect. A gipsy hat of *cerise* satin, was trimmed with of a deeper shade, was one of the prettiest of the French novelties. The estrich feather—a deep rich purple—extended across the front, and a long tab of velvet, of a somewhat lighter shade, fell over at the back. Most of the bonnets have real lace veils attached, and rich-hued autumn flowers and grasses are disposed with great elegance, generally across the front and at the left side. Some of the more elaborate styles were in white for full dress. Those are of white velvet with knots and tabs of the same, for trimming, long ends of white *gros grain* ribbon, and white marabou feathers. The prices are from $18 to $50.

At another place we chanced upon a display of children's bonnets and hats, the former warm, pretty, and very tempting to motherly eyes. One was of white silk, quilted, with small cape, and trimmed with scarlet velvet loops, fastened on the side and cape with steel buckles; ruchings of lace and swan's down border. Another was of blue silk plush, lined with heavy white corded silk, bands of swan's down trimming, and knots of pink buds against the face. The fall hats are nearly all trimmed to match a suit, the color for small children being popular, with a single band like the material of the dress around the crown. At the same place were some pretty styles of cloaks for children, the circular still having the preference, finished with a small pointed hood and cape. Astrakhan, plush, and Siberian fur will be used for trimming.

NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY.

At a fine establishment on Lake street we were shown the latest styles of opera chains, very rich and heavy, at prices ranging from $50 to $125. The slides are ornamented with settings of pearl, rich chasing, and enamels. Roman gold sets are new and elegant, and, indeed, the most fashionable jewelry worn. Lockets of Roman gold, set with diamonds, and the lovely pink cameos, set in a plain, heavy band, attached to the spiral chain, are among the prettiest of the novelties. For gentlemen, the stone cameo and black onyx sleeve-buttons, are in new and very beautiful designs, with rings to match. The black onyx is again used for brooches, earrings, bracelets, etc., with settings ornamented with pendants in exquisite workmanship. A set will cost $65. Blue enamelled sets, in very beautiful patterns, are in full favor this season. Plain gold sets are in some very pretty designs, and much worn.

GENERAL ITEMS.

At a firm on State street everything in the line of ladies', misses', boys', and infants' underclothing is supplied at rates somewhat less than in preceding seasons. Ladies' vests and drawers, 75 cents.

The mourning store opens with all the latest styles of Paris, Berlin, London, and New York ladies' costumes. The plain black and striped pongee silk, poplins, cashmeres, serges, bombazines, etc., are made up in latest styles, and country buyers can find that class of goods in every variety, and at a low scale of prices.

The Japanese striped broche shawls are worn. A nice double Paisley can be had for $8. The French double Paisley for $20. Chinchilla cloaks are selling at $5.

Velveteen and plush is now much used for street garments.

Long pointed waists and the postillion jacket have come into favor again.

Large butterflies and bugs are now worn in the hair at balls.

A new style of silks are called the "rainbow *gros grain*," and are very magnificent for evening toilet.

The Highland sash is worn with the shawl costume. It is brought over the left shoulder, and tied at the right side. It is usually in a bright plaid.

EXID.

FROM JACKSONVILLE.

Failure of a Banking House at Beardstown, Ill.—A Child Lost and Found.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Oct. 22.—Messrs. J. C. Leonard & Co., bankers, of Beardstown, have failed. Their liabilities are $36,000; assets probably one-fourth of that sum.

Last night Jacksonville was a scene of intense excitement over the news, which spread through the city, early in the evening, that a boy 5 years old was lost. Bells were rung, and hundreds of citizens were out with lanterns searching for the boy until 2 o'clock this morning, when the joyful news was announced that the lost one was found. The little wanderer was found three miles away from home in the darkness of the night, crying, and was conveyed to his parents.

The Sleeping Beauty—The Mystery Revived.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 22.—Some days ago the [illegible]

The Modern Proteus—Frederick Kapp on Bismarck.

From the Nation.

I have never known a man who is so full of resources as he. It is as if half a dozen intellects had served to compose his head. Physical and moral courage, shrewdness and indomitable will, wit and humor, sagacity and recklessness, a certain intuitive comprehension of men's characters and calm steadiness, I do not know which of these qualities is most wonderfully developed in this modern Proteus, this personification,—to finish the Greek simile,—of both Ulysses and Ajax. He knows no practical nor theoretical difficulty, and if there were still a proof required that he really is a great statesman, it would be given in the fact that he handles the obstacles thrown in his way as the most efficient weapons for attaining his ends. Besides this, he possesses a frankness deeply surprising, as it always hits the point, and expresses itself sometimes in rough but always significant terms. Bismarck speaks English with a foreign accent, but likes to use it with his English visitors, and never misses the right word or the right expression or fails to give a sharp point to his sentence. He enchants all his visitors with the affable manner in which he treats them. They expect to see a stiff, reserved state dignitary, and they find a ready talker, a witty companion, who laughs as heartily as they do, and with the same irreverence, at the official and unofficial nonsense which rules this world—who likes and makes a good joke, and chats with them as if they were old chums.

In his use of strong expressions Bismarck cannot be surpassed by the reddest radical. To a friend of mine he said: "If you have some business with a high-Prussian functionary, a privy councillor, you must be so rough that to beat him would appear to be the next moment; then he will be polite and obliging." And on another occasion: "You have no idea of the stale conceit of the whole royal race." When he returned from his first interview with Napoleon, at Biarritz, he gave his opinion of the Emperor, who was almost deified at the time, in the few words: "A good fellow, but a poor stick." To the Austrian Minister, when this gentleman rather incredulously received one of Bismarck's assertions, he said a few weeks before the outbreak of the war of 1866: "I never make a false statement whenever I can avoid it. In your case it is not necessary. Therefore, I have no earthly interest to deceive you, and you can believe my words." When I saw him in May last, Bismarck gave me some very interesting details about his endeavors to bring about the war against Austria. "I expected," he said, "to have been ready in the spring of 1866, but our Niebelung treasure means the mobilization of 500,000 men, and it is difficult to raise it, to obtain the order from the King. On account of the secret and open opposition of the court dragons and of the intrigues and cotillon influences of princely and noble old women, it took three years before the King signed the order of mobilization and declared war. I was like a hunter creeping on his belly to get a shot at the game, but I finally struck it after enormous pains and efforts. Whenever I thought I had conquered all resistance, new difficulties sprang up. To this court rabble I am indebted for my sickness, not to my open and secret enemies. I knew beforehand that in 1866 we should be at the Austrians. Our Generals, with the exception of the great Moltke and bull-dog Steinmetz, were asses (*Esel*) but our fighting material was excellent; each soldier thought for himself, and the subaltern officers cannot too highly be praised for their intellect, education and bravery. If we had been defeated at Koniggratz, I should have been obliged to leave the country, for to the hatred I lately enjoyed on the part of the Liberals was added the bitter animosity of the court rabble. An old friend and General who met me on the battle-field immediately after the victory was won, was perfectly right in saying to me: 'This time, Bismarck, our soldiers, with their needle-guns, have fought you out of the scrape, which is much better than if the old women, with their sticks, had driven you out of the country.' In the Luxemburg question, in 1867, I tried with all my power to avoid a war with France, for war is always a poor, losing business, and great nations have better things to do than to strive for military laurels. Once go to war, and there will be no end! Each year I gained I considered an immense profit. The French had also threatened England, and when we lose it did not come to a war, I therefore thought it my duty to avoid it. If the French insist upon a war they shall have it, but I apprehend that we shall have a repetition of wars, succeeding each other, like those at the end of the last and in the beginning of the present century."

When Bismarck spoke these words, all Europe was in deep peace, and no one could have foreseen the thorough thrashing which the Germans would give the French.

"These diplomats at small courts," Bismarck continues, taking up another subject, "are an unmitigated nuisance; shallow, lazy fellows who do not see and observe public affairs, but pick up court gossip from the chambermaids or ladies-in-waiting. What can you do with these good-for-nothing cosmopolitan loiterers? I cannot act as I should like to. But since I have been at the head of the Foreign Department I have at least cut down the list of the fatherlandless excellencies to one-half of their original number." In this way he went on for an hour with scarcely an interruption.

The peculiarity, however, which he has won by two successful wars, will, I apprehend, wither in the time of peace. Bismarck has neither interest for nor understanding of civil freedom, self-government, and constitutional liberty. His is a despotic character; he is an ingrained legitimist, who considers it a special calling to hold down popular development if it does not directly serve his purposes. What Germany next needs is a Bismarck for its home policy, a man who knows how to develop more fully, or, rather, to give free scope to those rich resources and qualities of character by which Germany has just won the admiration of the civilized world, and earned the hatred of the French and the Fenians. In her days of misfortune and national degradation she had such a man in the great Baron Stein. Will she be less productive in the success of her military greatness and prosperity?

NEW YORK.

GOLD.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Gold was strong, to-day, at 111¾@112, but the transactions were limited. The Canada banks, which hold so much of the gold in this market, again applied the screws to the loan market, and borrowers were compelled to pay from ⅛@⅜ per cent for the use of gold until Monday. There is very much complaint that the Treasury permits the community to be victimized in this way, when it can so easily prevent it by ordering the prepayment of the interest due ten days hence. Of course, nobody sympathizes with the speculators who take their chances against just this sort of thing when they enter the market; nor are the foreign banks blamed for seizing any profitable advantage within their reach; but there is an important commercial interest which is compelled regularly to borrow gold in legitimate transactions, and this interest claims that it has a right to expect protection from the government.

MONEY.

There was an easier feeling in money in consequence of the payment of $2,000,000 by the Treasury for the bonds purchased on Thursday. Call loans were being made at 4 to 6 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

was dull and unsettled at merely nominal quotations.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

The government bond market was very quiet, the foreign bankers not being in the market, and the investment demand being also limited.

STOCKS.

Speculation in stocks is very tame, and the volume of recorded business much less than for several days. The temper of the market, however, is rather firm, though the fluctuations are within a very narrow limit. The prominent feature was Western Union Telegraph, which ranged on a lower basis. After this the larger dealings were in Northwestern preferred, Pacific Mail, Rock Island, Lake Shore, and Reading.

PRODUCE.

The most notable feature of the produce markets is the continued advance in wheat, consequent on the speculations in Liverpool, where the new spring is regarded with enthusiasm on account of its superb quality and condition. The transactions in this market to-day, however, were limited. The advancing ocean freights check the export movement.

[To the Associated Press.]

POLITICIAN IN LIMBO.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Theodore Allen, a notorious politician, was arrested this afternoon, on the charge of perjury, and committed without bail.

ARREST OF SAILORS.

Four sailors of the whale ship Robert Edwards, who recently fired and scuttled the ship, which was burned to the water's edge and sunk, have been brought here from Rio Janeiro and committed for trial. The punishment for the crime, on conviction, is death.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

The agent of the Anchor Line at Pittsburgh, was a passenger in the wrecked steamer Cambria.

[illegible]

The Jumel estate litigation has ended in the defeat of the plaintiffs, who failed to prove the allegations of fraud.

MISSING STEAMER.

The United States steamer recently lost dismantled in the Atlantic is supposed to have been the Shenandoah.

INCENDIARIES.

Gideon Kent has been convicted of incendiarism at Morristown, N. J.

FIRE.

Lum's blind factory, at Elizabeth, N. J., was burned to-day. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $8,000.

TURF.

At Binghamton, American Girl beat Lucy and Hotspur three straight heats. Best time, 2:25.

STEAMER ARRIVED.

The steamer Rhein, from Bremen, arrived to-day.

WOOD.

In the Ninth Congressional District Fernando Wood has been nominated by Mozart Hall.

COUNTERFEITS.

Counterfeit tens of the First National Bank of Poughkeepsie are in circulation.

ELECTION REPEATERS TO BE INDICTED.

A grand jury is to be empanelled by the United States Circuit Court, on Monday, before Judge Benedict, for the express purpose of finding indictments against election repeaters under the new Congressional law. Among those summoned to serve are Wm. B. Astor, E. L. Stewart, (prominent sugar merchant), Jackson S. Schultz, (President of the Union League Club), Wm. Steinway, A. T. Stewart, and other well-known citizens.

FROM MATTOON.

The Shelby County Fratricide—The Murderer Acquitted—Child Murder.

MATTOON, Ill., Oct. 22.—A great tragedy occurred in Shelby County, Ill., last week. John Frazier approached his brother, Hicks Frazier, with an axe, and threatened his life. Hicks ran in, [illegible]

FOREIGN.

The Franco-Prussian War.

Many Contradictory Rumors in Regard to Bazaine.

One That He Has Been Shot; Another That He Is in Full March Upon Paris.

Probably all of Them Stock-Gambling Canards.

A Report That an Armistice Has Been Agreed Upon for a Month to Allow the French Elections to Proceed.

England is Anxious for Peace.

A French Sortie at Versailles Repulsed.

A New King for Spain.

Further Particulars of the Loss of the Steamship Cambria.

Probably all on Board Have Perished.

FRANCE.

A CAPTURE.

TOURS, Oct. 22.—The following official despatch is just received from Neuf Chateau:

"On Friday, the 14th, Marshal Bazaine made a sortie with 40,000 men, crushing the enemy, which consisted of 21 battalions of infantry and two regiments of cavalry. He also captured 190 wagons laden with stores and provisions of war. Sickness among the besiegers is constantly increasing. The Prussians have been forced twice to renew their army around Metz."

Another despatch from Neuf Chateau says the siege of Verdun has been interrupted by the vigorous defence of the French. The latter made several sorties, and inundated the environs of the town.

CHARTRES SURROUNDED.

Chartres has been surrounded by the Prussians, 8,000 strong, with forty cannon. The Prefect of the department and Mayor of the city arranged with the Prussian commander that the rights of the citizens shall be respected. The Prussians have blown up the bridge at Clery and returned to the camp.

PAPAL NUNCIO.

At Beaujeu, the Papal Nuncio who arrived in this city, had a difficulty in passing the Prussian lines at Paris, but at length received a pass from the Commanding General.

AN ARMISTICE SOUGHT.

The Constitutionnel to-day announces that Lord Lyons, the British Minister, made an important communication to the government. He wishes to be aided by Austria and Italy to effect an armistice in order that the election of members to the Constituent Assembly may proceed. He stated that Russia would act in the same direction. The government has not yet tendered any formal reply.

VIGOROUS DEFENSIVE MEASURES.

The journals of Lyons demand the immediate adoption of vigorous defensive measures. They say the Prussians seem to be turning Besançon and other strong places, and may march direct upon Lyons, forts and defences. The latter city are ready, but there is a lack of experienced gunners. A large number of these have been sent forward from Toulon for Lyons.

PRUSSIANS MARCHING ON AMIENS.

TOURS, Oct. 22.—The Prussians are marching on Amiens in two columns, one by Breteuil and the other by Mont Didier.

ATTACK OF VERNON.

The Prussians attacked the town of Vernon, near Rouen, cannonading it from the opposite side of the river.

PARIS.

A correspondence from Paris of the 18th, announces that the French strongly fortified the gap between Mt. Valerien and St. Denis by earthworks, and expect soon to make a strong offensive movement.

VOLUNTEERS.

Le Phare of Nantes, publishes a letter from Brest, stating that the American volunteers were treated neglectfully by the authorities upon their arrival. It is understood that strict orders have been forwarded by the government, that all volunteers, on their arrival, be treated with due care.

A MEDIATION.

It is rumored that Thiers has gone to Paris to consult with the government. It is absolute, relative to the armistice and the peace question. At a meeting of the Council to-day, it is reported, the subject of the election of members of the Assemble Constituent was discussed. It is also reported that the Council was informed by Lord Lyons that he received orders from his government to announce its desire to mediate in conjunction with Austria and Italy. The answer of Gambetta was that the Council could do nothing without the concurrence of the government at Paris. It is understood that the preparations for national defence are now so great that the government would not accept peace, save upon the liberal bases at Paris. The determination is also evident to make the defence to last, unless honorable terms of peace can be obtained.

EXCESSES.

It is reported that the Prussian forces now occupying Orleans are committing such excesses that it is believed they are on the point of leaving, and determined to leave nothing to the inhabitants. The Prussians have been hastily sending toward Paris enormous quantities of cattle and sheep, and large supplies of forage.

AN ARMISTICE.

A telegram to the Manchester *Guardian*, dated Tours, to-day, says an armistice for a month has been agreed upon, in order that the elections may proceed.

FRENCH SORTIE REPULSED.

VERSAILLES, Oct. 21—via BERLIN, Oct. 22.—At noon to-day a sortie was made by the French from Mont Valerien, supported by forty field guns. They were victoriously repulsed by detachments of the ninth and tenth divisions of infantry, and a regiment of Landwehr, supported toward the close of the engagement by the Fourth Corps. The Prussians captured one hundred prisoners and two guns. The German loss was small. The King witnessed the battle from the Marly viaduct. The people of Versailles were greatly alarmed.

THE CAPTURES AT SOISSONS.

Official report of the captures made at Soissons, just made public: 99 officers, and 4,633 rank and file surrendered; besides these, 128 guns of all kinds; 70,000 bounts, 130 tons gunpowder, and a military chest containing 92,000 francs, fell into the hands of the Germans.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The evening edition of the *Times* contains a special telegram from Berlin, stating that Prussia has repeated her willingness to grant an armistice, if the principle of cession of territory is conceded. Mere dismantling of fortresses in Alsace and Lorraine, under European guarantee, is insufficient.

PEACE PROSPECTS.

[Cable Despatch to the New York Herald.]

LONDON, Oct. 22.—A letter, dated Paris, 14th, says negotiations for peace continue. Bismarck sent letters yesterday to Mr. Washburne and Jules Favre. They were of a conciliatory character. An armistice to allow the Constituent Assembly to be elected to decide definitely on peace was under discussion, the principal conditions of which are that the military situation shall remain in *statu quo*, the members elected be allowed to enter Paris and none else; Alsace and Lorraine not to vote. To which Favre objects, very absurdly, as those provinces cannot vote while occupied by the Prussian armies. The solution of the neutrality of Alsace and Lorraine is favored by Bismarck.

ARTILLERY IN ABUNDANCE.

Artillery is being manufactured in great abundance. At present the Prussians have seven cannon to each thousand men, while the French have but three. When this inequality is removed, there will be more fighting on a larger and more equal scale.

THE SITUATION IN PARIS.

The "Reds" are put down effectually. Flourens is under arrest, and will be tried by court-martial; also another "Red" leader named Sapia. The journals are patriotic and well-conducted, except two or three ultra "Reds," which growl, but cannot bite. Meat is scarce, and no individual is allowed to buy more than a quarter of a pound per day. The health of the capital is good. The small-pox, however, is prevalent, but of 1,488 deaths last week 419 were from small pox, 28 from pneumonia, 24 from typhoid fever, 36 from bronchitis, and 36 from diarrhœa. Forty-seven of the oldest commissionaires of Police and 160 employes have been turned adrift. The principal papers are published in pamphlet form every two or three days. Paris is tremendously fortified, and cannot be taken by assault. The firing from the forts is admirable. The sailors aim with wonderful accuracy. The firing on both sides is good. Yesterday the Prussians struck at two damaging batteries and blew them to pieces. One of the forts did just the same to two threatening Prussian batteries, and blew them in the air.

Hugo and Blanc have just written letters against the "Reds." Their only leaders now are Blanqui and Felix Pyatt, second-rate men. The gates of Paris are opened at daylight and closed at 6 p. m. Omnibuses are not allowed to run after 10:30.

Paris secretly prays for peace; but the people are afraid to say so. There is no want of pluck and patience, but the situation is terribly distressing, and there is an enormous amount of poverty and suffering. It is thought that soup-kitchens will be organized to deal out soup to all who have certificates.

Minister Washburne was very ill yesterday, but is better to-day.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The *Tribune* has London advices from Tours. Bazaine had made a successful sortie from Metz, and was in rapid march with the whole army to Paris.

The *Democrat*, on the contrary, has advices from Metz that the republic had been proclaimed, and that Bazaine, while endeavoring to check the Republican manifestation, had been shot.

[illegible]

LONDON, Oct. 22.—[illegible]

Meuse will be blown up to-day, but the bombardment will not be commenced until more troops and munitions of war are brought up. The French force within the walls of Mezieres is computed at about five thousand.

METZ.

BERLIN, Oct. 21.—The *Moniteur Anzeiger*, of yesterday, in its account of affairs before Metz, says the sickness in the armies is due to the uniformity of food. The dysentery is decreasing, and the typhus will doubtless go with the present cool weather. The desertions are increasing, the fugitives all giving the same reason, hunger. The investing forces of the German armies generally receive abundant supplies of all sorts; cattle on foot, and thousands of sheep, have been sent to France for the Germans.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Despatch from Amiens to-day announces the Prussians are only three kilometers distant. Every preparation is made to defend the town.

A special train laden with munitions of war passed through Amiens to-day from Lille, going to Rouen.

General Bourbaki was expected to leave Lille to-day for Rouen.

General Bourbaki was expected to leave Lille to-day for the same destination. He has 60,000 men under his command.

A correspondent of this morning's *Standard* says the American ambulance corps has been greeted to understand by the Prussians that its aid is not wanted.

A despatch from Tours, dated 21st, says: The Papal Nuncio has arrived. Keratry also has arrived from Madrid. His mission there was to ask material aid, but, on advice of friends, he refrained, and only asked leave to import arms from Spain and Spanish colonies. This was, however, refused.

The troops in camp at Tours are to be reviewed once a week.

Reinforcements are constantly arriving.

The Prussians now occupy Gargeau, near Orleans.

Nearly the whole of the Department of Haut Saone is under control of Prussians.

The people of Chateau Neuf have refused to answer repeated requisitions of detachments of Prussians. It is understood the Prussian commander sustains the action of the people.

The Arc de Triomphe at Paris is an iron-clad fort.

Instances of extreme cruelty practiced upon Franc-Tireurs by the Prussians are related from all parts of the country. This only serves to render the former more desperate, and determined to take no Prussians.

Over thirty Prussian spies, arrested in different parts of France, were brought here to-day.

The Sub-Prefect of St. Quentin has arrived here, having resigned his office because the municipal authorities refused to defend the town. He decided, in case of an attack. The consequence of this refusal of the authorities was the occupation of the town by the Prussians who hold it now.

General Bourbaki has commenced operations in the North.

George Francis Train arrived at Marseilles yesterday, and created a great excitement by making a speech, in which he denounced the Prussians bitterly.

ST. QUENTIN.

LILLE, Oct. 22.—The Germans entered St. Quentin yesterday morning. They made requisitions for 2,000,000 francs. The leading citizens came here and borrowed it from the bank.

Communication with Amiens by railroad is interrupted.

The number of volunteers asked for by General Trochu, 100,000, has been greatly exceeded.

The treasures of St. Cloud were removed by the French before the fire was opened.

There is a force of about 10,000 Germans at Brampsy.

Nantes is threatened by the Prussians.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Late on Wednesday evening, word reached Londonderry that the steamship Cambria, of the Anchor Line, had been wrecked off the coast of Donegal. The information was brought to that city by the only survivor, John McGartland, a steerage passenger. The intelligence was at first disbelieved, but has since been confirmed. The telegraph lines have been disarranged by the recent storms, and the following summary of McGartland's narrative has just got through from Londonderry:

The voyage from New York was generally fortunate, notwithstanding the unpleasant weather which prevailed most of the time, until the night of Wednesday, October 19, between 10 and 11 o'clock. The Cambria was then under sail, and steaming rapidly. Suddenly, when all was apparently going well, she struck on Mistraline Island, a small island ten miles west of Donegal, Ireland, and thirty miles west of Londonderry. The vessel instantly began to fill through large holes stove in her bottom, and her fires were soon extinguished. It became evident that the steamer was hopeless. Efforts were directed to save the lives of the passengers who were massed upon the deck. Four boats crowded with passengers were launched and put off from the sinking steamer. McGartland entered one of these, and he saw no more of the ship or other boats. He thinks there is no doubt that all the boats were swamped, and that he is the only survivor. Almost instantly upon getting into the boat, it capsized, and he lost his consciousness. Upon reviving, he found himself in the sea, but grasping the gunwale of the boat, which had righted, he succeeded in getting in the boat a second time, and found the dead body of a lady dressed in black silk. Mr. McGartland was rescued about many hours when he was picked up by the steamer Enterprise, Captain Gillespie, who cruised about the scene of the disaster for a long time in the hope of saving life and property. McGartland says at almost the very time of the disaster the passengers and crew were congratulating themselves on the tempestuous voyage being nearly finished, and rejoicing in the fact that in one short hour more they would land at Moville. There were certainly one hundred and eighty souls on board, and perhaps more.

LATER.

LONDONDERRY, Oct. 21—Midnight.—Vessels just returning from the scene of the Cambria disaster, in the North Channel, report that they discovered only a lot of broken spars and a few barrels of flour which formed part of her cargo. Nothing has yet been heard of the three small boats which put off from the sinking steamer. There is little hope for their safety, for when she struck. The one, but McGartland reports had been entirely abandoned short of a hurricane prevailed at the time. The wind a little it would be miraculous for such small [illegible] weather.

THE LOSS OF THE CAMBRIA.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The total loss of the steamship Cambria, which was yesterday rumored, is fully confirmed by later despatches, and there is little to give hope that the passengers who had taken to boats have escaped. The coast is a very dangerous one, and it is evident, from the upsetting of the one boat from which a single survivor of the wreck was picked up, that the sea was very rough at the time of the disaster. Nevertheless, those who had friends aboard need not be in haste to imagine the worst. The coast is admirably guarded by expert and adventurous men, and it is not impossible that if the boats were driven ashore some of the passengers were saved. The Cambria was considered in a sound condition, and has ever been regarded as the finest vessel on any of the ocean lines. She was but recently rebuilt thoroughly of iron, and was in every way prepared for the severest contests with wind and wave. Captain Carnaghan, the commander of the Cambria during this ill-fated voyage, was one of the most experienced and skilful naval officers visiting this port. He has been commander of vessels of the Anchor line for several years, and was thoroughly conversant with the navigation of the trans-Atlantic route to Glasgow.

OTHER DISASTERS.

Other less fatal but still serious marine losses are reported this morning, many of them on our own coasts. The late gales were everywhere dangerous, and we may expect to hear for several days of serious wrecks along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

LATER.

LONDONDERRY, Oct. 22.—A careful examination of the coasts and waters for miles around the scene of the Cambria disaster, by river steamers, fails to discover any traces of the missing boats from the Cambria.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Bismarck has repudiated all share ascribed to him in the sorrows of W. H. Russell, newspaper correspondent, whom he asserts he had only corrected in a material point.

The challenge for the annual boat race has originated with the Oxford crew, for the first time in ten years.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The authorities lately seized twenty-five barrels of powder at a Fenian store in Ireland. They were taken to Woolwich, opened, and found to contain lucifer matches and nails in considerable quantities, mixed through the powder. The barrels, with contents, were placed on an old barge and sunk in the river.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The channel squadron has been ordered to embark as much provisions as can be stowed under the hatches.

Odo Russell, the present Secretary of Legation at Rome, will be replaced by Mr. Jervoise.

A meeting of the Catholics to protest against the Italian annexation of Rome, which was held in Geneva, was presided over by Bishop Spaulding.

SPAIN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The *Standard* publishes a Berlin despatch saying: "It is officially stated that the French Chargé d'Affaire at the Spanish Court has asked the government, for the interest and preservation of the Latin race, to send to France an army of 80,000 Spanish soldiers to assist in resisting the Prussians. The proposal was positively declined."

MADRID, Oct. 22.—Vomito is disappearing from Barcelona and Alicante.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, Oct. 22.—The health of the Pope is still good. It is said the neutral powers have counselled him to remain in Rome for a time, and accept the situation; and that he has consented to do so.

The Duke Aosta's nomination for, and acceptance of, the Spanish Crown, has been unofficially announced.

PORTUGAL.

LISBON, Oct. 22.—The King reviewed national troops yesterday, and subsequently entertained the officers at a banquet. The remarks of the speakers were unanimously favorable to Portuguese independence, and were enthusiastically received.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 22.—The Belgian *Moniteur* officially denies that the government has received any note from Prussia complaining of the tone of the Belgian press, or that there is any lack of cordiality in the relations between the two countries.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

TREMONT HOUSE.

Among the arrivals at this hotel, yesterday, were the following: Hon. Mat. H. Carpenter, Milwaukee; C. P. R. Allen, China; Thomas Hallett, Ontario; Dean Pratt, Washington; Hon. Wm. M. Ferry, Grand Haven; Henry A. Grimmes, Iowa; W. A. Rankin, Kansas; G. H. Bird, Wyoming; Wm. Watson, St. Louis; A. W. [illegible], Dubuque; H. B. Cleveland, New York; W. A. Hurd, New Orleans; C. F. Miller, Battle Creek.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Among the arrivals at this hotel, yesterday, were the following: Charles Rossiter, Galena; [illegible]

[illegible] New York; L. M. Harvey, Detroit; James E. Waddell, Lebanon; [illegible], Indianapolis.

PALMER HOUSE.

Among the arrivals at this hotel, yesterday, were the following: Forest City Base Ball Club, Rockford; [illegible], Boston; [illegible], City; A. O. Evans, Denver; [illegible], Louis; Geo. S. Young, Minneapolis; A. D. [illegible]; New York; John W. Porter, Iowa City; [illegible]; A. Hyatt Smith, Janesville; R. W. R. Jones, Salt Lake City.

[illegible]

Among the arrivals at this hotel, yesterday, were the following: G. E. Hamilton, Kenosha; [illegible], Davenport, Rock Island; H. Cobb, Ph[illegible]; [illegible], Montreal; H. W. Johnson, Indiana; [illegible]; W. Decker and wife, Montreal; J. S. Casey, [illegible]; N. B. Middlebrook, New York; [illegible]; R. C. Graves, Boston; [illegible], Connecticut.

SHERMAN HOUSE.

Among the arrivals at this hotel, yesterday, were the following: B. Longworthy, Dubuque; G. Wilson, U S N; Commander H. M. Reade; [illegible]; F. Edwards, Montana; C. J. Wells, & [illegible]; [illegible], New York; [illegible]; C. M. Daniels, Albany; J. C. [illegible]; L. S. Bomber, Cairo; J. L. Davis, [illegible]; H. S. Renner, Kentucky.

Yellow Fever.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 22.—There were twelve deaths from yellow fever yesterday.

—The Hon. Ezekiel Bacon died in Utica, N. Y., on Tuesday of last week, aged 94 years. He was a member of Congress for Berkshire County, Mass., from 1807 to 1813; was Comptroller of the United States Treasury in the Madison administration. He was the oldest graduate of Yale. He cast his first vote for Mr. Jefferson, in 1800, and his last for [illegible]. He was the friend and intimate associate of all the great men for nearly two generations. With Mr. Madison he was on terms of great confidence and intimacy. With Mr. Gallatin, Mr. Crawford, Mr. Monroe, John Quincy Adams, John C. Calhoun, Henry Clay, William Lowndes, Elbridge Gerry, Chancellor Kent, Langdon Cheves, and De Witt Clinton, he was on terms of nearly equal intimacy; and with Judge Story his intercourse was, from an early period of his life, one of unbroken friendship and warm mutual regard to the day of Judge Story's death. The appointment of Story to the position he so greatly adorned and illustrated was due to the influence and solicitation, and he was regarded at all times as of the most valuable of all the public services he was permitted to render.

—Wm. D. Murphy, of the New York Legislature, is to deliver the annual address at the Albany cattle show. Among the premiums offered is one of $100 by this gentleman "to the young man from the rural districts, under 21, who will escort to the fair grounds the largest number of misses and ladies from 6 months to 50 years."

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

The Misses Buchanan, 567 Wabash-av., Would respectfully inform their friends, patrons, and the public generally, that they are closing out their business for the purpose of removing East. They offer their large stock of Fine Millinery Goods at the following remarkably low figures:

$30 Bonnets and Hats for $20
25 Bonnets and Hats for 18
20 Bonnets and Hats for 15
15 Bonnets and Hats for 10
10 Bonnets and Hats for 7

Orders promptly attended to at the same ratio.

CLOAKS.

ROSS & GOSSAGE

Invite attention to a very full assortment of handsome VELVET, ASTRACHAN BEAVER, and WATER-PROOF

CLOAKS,

Imported and of their own manufacture, the latter being exact duplicates of Paris and New York models, all of which they offer at unusually Low Prices.

Full Water-proof Circulars as low as FIVE DOLLARS. Black Beaver Sacques, large size, from $5 each to the most expensive goods. Elegant Lyons Velvet Cloaks at $65, $70, $75, and $80. Also, a full line of Novelties in House and Breakfast Jackets, at

106 & 108 STATE-ST., AND 56 and 58 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE.

TO OWNERS OF REAL ESTATE AND Others Interested.

The undersigned, recognizing the necessity of a first-class Auction Mart in this city, devoted exclusively to the sale of Real Estate and Securities, have taken and fitted for the purpose the large and elegant room

NO. 105 DEARBORN-ST.,

Adjoining the Fourth National Bank, where it is their purpose to hold daily, or semi-weekly, sales, as business requires.

It is unnecessary to dwell on the great advantages to be derived from auction sales of real estate. Such sales, we are confident, would lead greatly to stimulate transactions, to increase transfers, and to keep the market in a buoyant state. In all of the large cities of the country, the sales of real estate are made almost exclusively at auction, for these, as it should be here, an auction value of realty is its real value. Having had many years in handling real estate at auction, we feel confident of giving entire satisfaction.

We invite the attention and solicit the encouragement and support of real estate owners and others interested.

THAYER, CURRY & CO.

WARNER'S MEDICINES.

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY.

Warner's Pile Remedy is guaranteed to cure every case of Blind, Itching, and Bleeding Piles. Sold by all Druggists. Price One Dollar.

DYSPEPSIA.

Warner's Dyspepsia Tonic is prepared for Dyspeptics, and is not recommended for any other disease. Dyspeptics, try it. Sold by Druggists.

COUGH NO MORE.

Warner's Cough Balsam is prepared expressly for diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and guaranteed to have the desired effect in every case. Sold by Druggists.

EMMENAGOGUE.

Warner's Emmenagogue is the only article known to cure the Whites. Every lady should have it ready for use. Sold by Druggists.

WINE OF LIFE.

This is a substitute for Whiskey, Brandy, and all such liquors. It is pure and wholesome, and stronger than anything of the kind in use. It is only necessary to try it. Sold by Druggists, in quart bottles. Price One Dollar.

Z. I. P. STAGE LINE.

TO THE RESIDENTS OF PRAIRIE-AV. AND VICINITY.

Ample Stage Accommodations, in conjunction with our Wabash-av. Lines at Twenty-second-st., will be furnished on Prairie-av., on and after Wednesday, Oct. 26. Stages will run to Twenty-ninth-st., on Prairie-av., at the same low rate of fare.

Look for the "Prairie-av." sign on every third stage, or every 10 minutes.

Z. I. P. & CO.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS FRONTING WEST ON [illegible]

TO EXCHANGE—4 UNENCUMBERED EIGHT-[illegible]

[illegible]

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Ex-Supervisor Farwell Nominated for Congress.

For Sheriff, Tim. Bradley—For Coroner, John Stephens.

Messrs. W. Woodard, J. L. Beveridge, and J. M. Jewett for State Senators.

Scenes, Incidents, and Actions of the Convention.

MORNING SESSION.

The Cook County Republican Convention, called for the purpose of putting in the field candidates for Congressman from this district, Sheriff and Coroner for the county, State Senators and Representatives, and town officers, met yesterday morning in Metropolitan Hall and was called to order by H. N. Hibbard, Chairman of the County Executive Committee, as follows:

ORGANIZATION.

Mr. HIBBARD. As Chairman of the Cook County Central Republican Committee, pursuant to whose notice you have assembled, I now call this convention to order, and, for the purpose of a temporary organization, I ask you to nominate a President *pro tempore*.

J. C. KNICKERBOCKER. I nominate Ira W. Buell.

Mr. Buell was elected and took his seat.

The CHAIR. Gentlemen of the convention, I thank you most cordially for the honor you have done me. The next thing in order will be the appointment of Secretaries.

Justice SUMMERFIELD. I nominate George W. Knox as one of the secretaries.

Mr. KNOX was elected.

Five minutes were devoted to enabling the members to take seats, and did not prove sufficient.

The CHAIR. The chair appoints J. C. Knickerbocker, Geo. W. Gage, and Mr. Sutherland, a committee to seat the members.

The committee retired.

ORDER WANTED.

Mr. PHIL. HOYNE. I move the hall be cleared of all but delegates.

The motion was agreed to.

The CHAIR. I will appoint Phil. Hoyne and Justice Summerfield a committee to carry out the motion.

The committee entered on the discharge of its duties.

Several motions were made, but the Chair refused to recognize them until order was restored.

Judge L. B. OTIS. I move the appointment of a Committee on Credentials.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. H. B. MILLER. I move the Chairman appoint a Sergeant-at-Arms.

The CHAIR. I have appointed Mr. Hoyne and Mr. Summerfield a committee to preserve order, and to call on a policeman, if necessary.

Mr. PHIL. HOYNE. We shall require a policeman to get along.

CREDENTIALS.

The CHAIR. The following is the Committee on Credentials: Judge Otis, of the Second Ward; C. H. Ham, of the Third Ward; H. B. Miller, of the Tenth Ward; A. H. Burley, of the Sixteenth Ward; and J. H. Pahlman, of Palatine.

ADDITIONAL SECRETARIES.

Judge SUMMERFIELD. I suggest the appointment of two additional Secretaries, one from the North, and one from the West Division.

The motion was agreed to.

FILLING VACANCIES.

Major PHELPS. I move that the different delegations be now empowered to fill their vacancies, if any.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. J. C. KNICKERBOCKER. This convention is not yet organized; we do not know who is entitled to seats in the convention. I insist that the motion is out of order. I hold that this motion cannot be entertained at this stage of proceedings. We do not know who are delegates. The motion would be in order after this Committee on Credentials have reported, and their report has been adopted, or we know who is entitled to vote.

The CHAIR. The Chair decides the point well taken.

THE SECRETARIES.

Colonel E. Jussen was elected Secretary from the North Division.

Mr. A. SALISBURY. I nominate Mr. Kohlsaat as Secretary from the West Division.

CHAS. HARMS. I nominate T. T. Verdier.

A DELEGATE. I nominate Geo. Van Holland.

Mr. Verdier was elected.

[illegible]

A DELEGATE. There is so much noise here we cannot hear a word.

Justice SUMMERFIELD. I think if the Chair should request the police now in the hall to preserve order, there would be quiet.

The CHAIR. I would request the police to see that order is preserved.

[illegible]

Mr. VERDIER. I do not feel well, and beg to be excused from acting as Secretary.

The CHAIR. Very well. The Chair will appoint Mr. Van Holland.

The Committee on Credentials retired.

[illegible]

The CHAIR. The Chair would request gentlemen to take off their hats and make this look a little more like a deliberative assembly.

The request was complied with.

THE DELEGATES.

The Committee on Credentials then reported the names of persons entitled to seats in the convention. The list of the delegates was given in yesterday's TRIBUNE. Those from towns of Cook County, outside of Chicago, were as follows: [illegible]

[illegible]

H. B. MILLER. There is a contest in the town of Thornton. The committee was unable to decide as to the merits of the case, and they concluded to report that two votes would be given each set of delegates. In other words that the contestants shall have two votes instead of one, which would get over all difficulty. I move that the report of the committee be adopted.

The report was adopted.

J. C. KNICKERBOCKER. I move that the several ward and county delegations have authority to fill any vacancies that may exist in their delegation.

The motion was agreed to.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Judge SUMMERFIELD. I move you, now, sir, that the temporary organization of this convention be declared the permanent one.

The motion was agreed to.

NOMINATIONS.

The CHAIR. The next thing in order is nominations for Congress.

PHILIP WADSWORTH. If, as you have announced, the convention is now organized, and nominations are in order, I take great pleasure in presenting as a candidate before the convention a man who, in point of respectability and of character, and of his ability, has been a very [illegible] of the city of Chicago, [illegible]. I wish to name a man who [illegible]. I name a man of political reputation to be well known among us, and whose ability as a man of patriotism during the war is known to every one. It would not be in good taste for me, as a merchant, to say what the [illegible] a man who, during the short time he has occupied that position, has risen to the front rank in mercantile circles. I take confidence and pleasure in nominating for Congress before this convention, Charles B. Farwell. [Applause.]

PHIL. HOYNE. I second the nomination.

MAX SCHULLER. I move that the voting in this convention be done viva voce.

GUS. OWENS. Mr. President, as nominations are in order, I take extreme pleasure in presenting before the people for their support, a man who has been withdrawn by outside opposition, but who should be the representative of the people of Chicago—Mr. Joseph Medill. [Applause.] I nominate a man who is possessed of ability and capability to represent us as we should be represented, a man who cannot be bought nor sold for money.

The CHAIR. The question is on Mr. Schuller's motion.

J. H. BONFIELD. If it is in order, I will move, as an amendment to the motion, that the first vote cast be an informal one.

The amendment was accepted, and the motion, as amended, adopted.

JOHN COLLINS. There has been very little time given in this large convention to entertain motions before we proceed to voting. The gentleman on my right has nominated Mr. Farwell, and one in front of me has nominated Mr. Medill. Now, on behalf of any other gentleman who wants the name of any other gentleman to be brought before this convention to receive the votes of the people, I pray that we may have time to consider in order to have other names presented if it is thought proper to do so. I have no opposition to these gentlemen who have been nominated; but let us have fair, untrammelled nominations to-day, and place before the people the right man, and then as Republicans we will insure success.

Judge SUMMERFIELD. I move we now proceed to an informal ballot.

Mr. COLLINS. Give us a little time for nominations.

The CHAIR. I await farther nominations.

A. H. ROBINSON. I hope the time of this convention will not be taken up with long speeches. I move that all debate be cut off on the merits or demerits of any man who may be presented to us to-day.

Mr. DOLTON. I move to amend the gentleman's motion by allowing five minutes for each man to speak.

The amendment was accepted, and the motion as amended agreed to.

W. F. MILLIGAN. I understand there are several other gentlemen's names to be brought forward here, and I think it is very essential that we should not be in any very great haste to-day. Five minutes is long enough for any one to make his speech on the qualifications of any man, but I do not think we ought to be in any hurry to get through with this matter, as there seems to be great dissatisfaction at the present time. Now we are hurrying through this thing as we always have been in these conventions for two years, and we have always been defeated. There seems to be great dissatisfaction with the names of two of the prominent men of Chicago, Messrs. Medill and Farwell. General Osborn, I understand, is a man spoken of, and Mr. Woodard is another man. I say again we ought to take time in this convention, so as not to do anything that I can avoid on political matters. I think we had better not go so rapidly. Now if any other gentleman wants to be brought forward, let us know him.

Mr. COLLINS. I am not authorized to present any name to this convention, but, in behalf of numerous friends, I take the liberty of presenting the name of General Osborn.

A DELEGATE. I would nominate Mr. Willard Woodard.

Mr. GREENBAUM. I speak the sense of a majority of the delegates present, in expressing the desire that this assemblage will be as quiet as possible during our deliberations. We like to get through with work in less time, and do it better and more satisfactorily to this convention. We have policemen here, and they can assist us.

The CHAIR. I hope the policemen will attend to it that the delegates keep their seats and that the spectators remain quiet.

Colonel E. JUSSEN. I have no nomination to make to this convention; but I want to tell the gentlemen before me, that I have heard [illegible] name of Mr. Joseph Medill, whether he proposed that name before the convention, authorized to do so by Mr. Medill; whether Mr. Medill, in pushing a card of withdrawal in the Chicago papers, did so with the consent of the Committee, and whether he has been withdrawn by the intention of presenting his name to this convention? It is proper that the gentlemen who nominated him, should answer [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. OWENS. [illegible]

[illegible] tion, but we do want a man [illegible] to know he is honest, a man of integrity. There is [illegible] Farwell—far from it. [illegible] shall support him, but if [illegible] Mr. Medill's name [illegible] own free will and desire, [illegible] should these gentlemen [illegible] bear. There is not a man [illegible] or county of Cook who [illegible] men than Joseph Medill [illegible] as men to give honor to [illegible] [Applause.]

General JULIUS WHITE [illegible]

[illegible]

The CHAIR. The [illegible]

[illegible]

Major PHELPS. [illegible]

The CHAIR. [illegible]

[illegible]

GEO. W. GAGE. [illegible]

The CHAIR. [illegible]

An informal ballot was then taken, with the following result:

Total number of votes cast [illegible]

C. B. Farwell [illegible]

W. Woodard [illegible]

General Osborn [illegible]

H. B. MILLER. I withdraw [illegible]

[illegible]

Judge L. B. OTIS. [illegible]

JAMES LEDDY. [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. CAREY. [illegible]

Colonel L. WANN. [illegible]

[illegible]

JOHN BUEHLER. [illegible]

J. C. KNICKERBOCKER. [illegible]

[illegible]

J. F. BONFIELD. [illegible]

[illegible]

The result was then announced [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Stephens was declared [illegible]

REMARKS OF [illegible]

[illegible]

The CHAIR [illegible]

[illegible]

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY.

BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!

The Misses Buchanan,

567 Wabash-av.,

Would respectfully inform their friends, patrons, and the public generally, that they are closing out their business for the purpose of removing East. They offer their large stock of Fine Millinery Goods at the following remarkably low figures:

$30 Bonnets and Hats for $20
25 Bonnets and Hats for 18
20 Bonnets and Hats for 15
15 Bonnets and Hats for 10
10 Bonnets and Hats for 7

Orders promptly attended to at the same ratio.

CLOAKS.

ROSS & GOSSAGE

Invite attention to a very full assortment of handsome VELVET, ASTRACHAN BEAVER, and WATER-PROOF,

CLOAKS,

Imported and of their own manufacture, the latter being exact duplicates of Paris and New York models, all of which they offer at unusually Low Prices.

Full Water-proof Circulars as low as FIVE DOLLARS. Black Beaver Sacques, large size, from $5 each to the most expensive goods. Elegant Lyons Velvet Cloaks at $65, $70, $75, and $80. Also, a full line of Novelties in House and Breakfast Jackets, at

106 & 108 STATE-ST.,

AND

56 and 58 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE.

TO OWNERS OF REAL ESTATE

AND

Others Interested.

NO. 105 DEARBORN-ST.,

THAYER, CURRY & CO.

WARNER'S MEDICINES.

WARNER'S

PILE REMEDY.

DYSPEPSIA.

COUGH NO MORE.

EMMENAGOGUE.

WINE OF LIFE.

Z. L. P. STAGE LINE.

TO THE RESIDENTS OF PRAIRIE-AV. AND VICINITY.

Ample Stage Accommodations, in connection with our Wabash-av. Lines at Twenty-second-st., will be furnished on Prairie-av., on and after Wednesday, Oct. 26. Stages will run to Twenty-ninth-st., on Prairie-av., at the same low rate of fare.

Look for the "Prairie-av." sign on every third stage, or every 10 minutes.

Z. L. P. & CO.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Ex-Supervisor Farwell Nominated for Congress.

For Sheriff, Tim. Bradley—For Coroner, John Stephens.

Messrs. W. Woodard, J. L. Beveridge, and J. M. Jewett for State Senators.

Scenes, Incidents, and Actions of the Convention.

MORNING SESSION.

The Cook County Republican Convention, called for the purpose of putting in the field candidates for Congressman from this district, Sheriff and Coroner for the county, State Senators and Representatives, and town officers, met yesterday morning in Metropolitan Hall and was called to order by H. N. Hibbard, Chairman of the County Executive Committee, as follows:

ORGANIZATION.

Mr. HIBBARD. As Chairman of the Cook County Central Republican Committee, pursuant to whose notice you have assembled, I now call this convention to order, and, for the purpose of a temporary organization, I ask you to nominate a President pro tem.

J. C. KNICKERBOCKER. I nominate Ira W. Buell.

Mr. Buell was elected and took his seat.

The CHAIR. Gentlemen of the convention, I thank you most cordially for the honor you have done me. The next thing in order will be the appointment of Secretaries.

Justice SUMMERFIELD. I nominate George W. Knox as one of the Secretaries.

Mr. Knox was elected.

[illegible]

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Another Victory for the White Stockings—They Defeat the Forest Citys 10 to 6.

Base Ball Intelligence at Home and Abroad.

Base Ball.

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

The Decline of Values of Property in San Francisco—Comparison with Chicago.

The Increase of Stores and Offices in this City.

The Real Estate Market—Transfers for the Week.

[illegible]

HASBROUCK DAVIS.

A Short Sketch of His Career in the East and West.

[illegible]

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Announcements.

The First Scotch Presbyterian Church, corner of Adams and Sangamon streets, will be the place, and Thursday evening next the time, for the fourth annual festival of the aforesaid church.

[illegible]

What Pettibone Has.

Corn Husks for Bed Filling.

The California Gift Concert.

Boots and Shoes.

Haskins, No. 86 Clark street, opposite the Court House, has one of the finest stocks and sells boots and shoes as cheap as any dealer in Chicago.

Real Estate Movements.

Jewelry.

To Ladies.

Merchant Tailoring.

Velvet.

Land for Sale.

Fifty Per Cent Off.

Italian Statuary.

Furs at Auction.

Mosher's Art Gallery.

At Lipman's.

Chicago Business Institute.

A New and Trustworthy Firm.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 22.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 22.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of produce at this point during the past twenty-four hours:

[illegible]

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

For the Week Ending October 22.

BEEF CATTLE.

[illegible]

New York Dry Goods Market.

The Produce Market.

NEW YORK.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MEDICAL CARDS.

Dr. A. G. Olin,

Private Matters.

Dr. Bigelow,

Piles or Hemorrhoidal Tumors.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES,

OF ALL SIZES.

FORSYTH'S SCALES

INMAN MAIL STEAMERS

TIME-TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

[illegible]

An Illegal Saturday Establishment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

WANTED TO RENT.

PARTNERS WANTED.

FOR SALE.

MACHINERY.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

INSTRUCTION.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

SEWING MACHINES.

AGENTS WANTED.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BOARD WANTED.

FINANCIAL.

PERSONAL.

LOST AND FOUND.

TO LEASE.

FOREIGN.

The Franco-Prussian Struggle.

Great Britain Takes the Initiative in Another Effort to Secure an Armistice.

She is Joined by Russia, Austria, and Italy.

Napoleon and Eugenie Consulted in the Matter.

Strong Hopes Expressed of an Early Cessation of Hostilities.

Another Sortie from Paris in the Direction of Versailles.

The French Driven Back With Heavy Loss.

Reports of Recent Fighting at Other Points.

FRANCE.